The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900. NO. 37.

GORMAN ACTIVE.

Illinois in the Democratic Column.

M'KINLEY'S PROSPERITY WANING.

McKinley Retains Troops in China Against the Advice of Party Leaders.

If Mr. McKinley has no understanding with the powers operating in China, his actions are difficult to explain. Although advised by some of the longest headed men in his party, including the U. S. Minister to China, to take the advantage of the opportunity to withdraw our troops from China now that the American citizens who were in peril are safe, and leave those nations which are hungry for Chinese territory to settle the squabble among themselves, he has declined to do so. Several days ago, when it was announced that all the troops now on the way to China would be sent to Manila, it was thought that he intended to follow that advice; but within forty-eight hours it has been officially announced that the troops in China would be kept there, and since then, the significant announcement was made that the troops which would go to Manila would not go to take the place of volunteers to be sent home, but to reinforce them, and that no troops are to be sent home until further notice. If that doesn't indicate an intention on the part of Mr. McKinley to play a further hand in the Chinese game, what does it indicate?

Now that it has been authentically announced that ex-Senator Gorman, now at Saratoga, will return to Maryland about the middle of September and take an active part in the campaign until election day, those republicans who have been actively circulating stories of his lukewarmness towards Bryan and Stevenson, must feel that they are very clumsy liars. It has never been doubted in Washington that Mr. Gorman would do his full duty towards the party that has honored him in the past and that is likely to honor him in the future.

Evidence continues to multiply showing that Illinois will be found in the democratic column this year. After expressing his opinion to that effect, Mr. W. H. Broad, of Chicago, said: "There are a number of reasons for believing this, but I am convinced that opposition to Imperialism will have a greater influence in the undoing of the republicans than any of the other issues. There is a big German vote in Illinois, especially in Chicago, and the Germans, almost to a man, are opposed to the imperialistic policy of the present administration. There is also a very bitter factional fight among Illinois republicans, and although it doesn't come much to the surface, the feeling is so strong that it will be impossible for them to make a progressive and harmonious campaign in the state. Opposition to the trusts will also lose the republican ticket a good many votes, and with the labor troubles in Chicago and all the suffering that has resulted from them, the republican orators will find it difficult to convince the workingmen there that the country is blessed with an overabundance of prosperity.

That the democratic leaders are thoroughly posted on what the republicans are doing and are meeting every republican move, is made apparent by the following remarks of one of them: "Against the prosperity statistics which are being manufactured by the Census Bureau, we will place some hard facts which indicate that many classes of men who have to depend on their labor for a living are not prosperous. Take for instance the anthracite coal miners. The coal trust has cut down the number of work days so that the miners are expected to live on three days' work a week. This means that they can barely exist. In New England, some of the cotton mills are shut down and others are running on half time. The silk mills of New Jersey are running on short time, and one of the big silk manufacturing companies has, within the last week, gone into bankruptcy. We are looking for the 'scare' which the republicans have intimated they will give the country, that attention may be called to the money question. It may come at any time, and the small volume of trading in Wall street indicates a fear that a money squeeze may be impending. When the West begins the movement of its crops and calls upon the East for money to do it with, and if, coincidentally, a Russian or any other European loan should be placed, making drafts upon our gold supply, a very little artificial encouragement would produce the 'scare' which I think the republicans contemplate."

The Centre Reporter furnishes all the news for one dollar a year in advance.

BELLEFONTE LETTER.

The News About the Court House Gathered for the Reporter.

The County Commissioners have filed their statement of the amount of taxes collected or worked out for the maintenance of state, county, boro, and township governments, which shows the amount collected in the county as follows: For the support of the poor, $51,886.38; for construction and repairs of streets, roads and bridges, $65,506.95; for school purposes, $63,400.13. The amount collected on personal property was $16,433.96; on corporations $9,493.83; on licenses $11,404 24, on the real estate belonging to railroad corporations $518 94; and on the real estate of other corporations $6,926.84. The total amount of taxes collected in Centre county from June 1, 1899 to June 1, 1900 were $243,696 78.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles E. McCalmont and Hattie Martz, State College.

Frank Batcheler and Allie M. Port, Philipsburg.

T. L. Kessinger, Hublersburg; Bess C. Bell, Bellefonte.

Thos. O. Lytle, Loveville; Gertrude Bennett, Port Matilda.

E. L. Rupert, Powelton, West Va.; Mary M. Todd, Philipsburg.

Howard W. Parsons, Vanderdrift, Pa.; Alice R. Watson, Runville, Pa.

John L. Wippo and Annie W. Fisher, Bellefonte.

TRANSFERS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Olof Forse to Fred Giesa, dated May 3, 1900, a tract of land containing 4.14 acres in Rush township; consideration $100.00.

Jonathan Auman et. ux. to J. A. Houtz, et. al., dated April 13, 1900, a tract of land in Miles township containing 150 acres and 5 perches; consideration $250.

George Weymouth et. al. et. ux., to Mary Ellen Mayes, dated July 7, 1892, for a lot in Snow Shoe township; consideration $20.00.

George Weymouth et. al. et. ux., to Mathias Mayes, dated March 21, 1895, for a lot in Snow Shoe township; consideration $20.00.

Wm. Love, et. ux. to John N. Spayd dated August 23, 1900, for a tract of land in Walker township, containing 242 acres and 88 perches; consideration $850.00.

A. N. Corman, et. ux. to Nathan Bowersox, dated April 2, 1899, for a house and lot and 1½ acres of land in Miles township; consideration $890.00.

Ann Stamm et baron, to P. F. Stamm, dated August 24, 1900, for all the right, title, and interest in the estate of Joseph Moyer, late of Harris township; consideration $100.

Philipsburg Coal and Land Company to Susan Woodle, dated June 15, 1900, for a lot in Rush township; consideration $125.

Margaret B. McDonald, et. al., dated August 23, 1900, for a house and lot in State College Boro; consideration $3000 00.

Mary C. Weaver, et. al. to Rebecca Barner, dated June 25, 1900, for one-fourth acre in Haines township; consideration $10.00.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. to Chas. F. Fleming, dated June 30, 1900, for a lot in Snow Shoe township; consideration $50.

Elwood Shiffer to John W. Walker, dated August 15, 1900, for a lot in South Philipsburg Boro; consideration $400,00.

Send in the News.

If you have a news item send it to Reporter; it will gladly give it room. You can reach this office by Commercial phone from almost any point in the county. Send in your news on a postal card if you can't reach a phone. You will not be considered bigoted if you write the Reporter that you or a member of your family are going on a trip, etc., but will consider such information a favor.

The Game Law.

We publish the following game laws for those who are interested in hunting so that none may be ignorant: Black, gray or fox squirrel, October 15, to December 15, inclusive, number unlimited; elk, wild deer or fawn, during month of November only, two in any one season; pheasant, October 15 to December 15, inclusive, but not until that period in the year 1902, unlimited; grouse (ruffled) commonly called pheasant, and pinnated, (commonly called prairie chicken) October 15 to December 15, inclusive, ten ruffled grouse in any one day; hare or rabbit, November 1 to December 15, inclusive, unlimited; quail or Virginia partridge, October 15 to December 15, inclusive, fifteen in one day; rail birds and reed birds, during the months of September, October and November, unlimited; upland or grass plover, July 15 to January 1, unlimited; webfooted wild pigeon, except while on or within one mile of nesting grounds, unlimited; wild turkey, October 15 to December 15, inclusive, two in any one day; woodcock, October 15 to December 15, and during month of July, ten in one day.

REPUBLICANS HATE

In Penn's Valley Just the Same

AS EVER AND WILL NOT UNITE.

Allison's Candidacy a Ruse to Aid in a Stampede for C. P. Long.

The Republicans of Penn's Valley are no more united to-day than at any time since the Hastings-Love war was declared, and there is not even a flag of truce up that will be respected. The "candidacy" of Hon. W. M. Allison is a ruse, without a doubt. You can stake the Reporter's reputation on it that Mr. Allison will not be the candidate from this side for the legislature. Only the half blind fail to see that Allison should be spelled L—o—n—g, and that an effort will be made, when Mr. Allison positively declines, to stampede the delegates to C. P. Long.

The Republicans on this side Centre county have not laid aside the Hastings and Love political javelins.

Distant Readers.

The Reporter will be pleased to publish brief communications from subscribers located in the North, East, South, or West, giving anything that will be of interest to the readers in general. In making remittances, do not fail to say something of your town or locality; of yourself or some one else.

Cattle Poisoned.

The Lock Haven Democrat gives out the information that four head of cattle died at Lamar, from eating wild cherry leaves. The postmortem examination showed that the cattle had died of the most fatal poison that can attack cattle. When cattle have little grazing they will eat the wild cherry leaves, otherwise they will shun them. This bit of news should serve as a warning to cattle owners.

Mules go to Vicksburg.

G. W. Ferree, of York, after selling a number of mule colts privately at this place, shipped the balance to Vicksburg, and will offer them at public sale today. The mules are fine stock and those who wanted that kind of stock missed an opportunity if they did not buy.

A. B. McNitt Dead.

Alexander B. McNitt, a highly respected resident of Siglerville, Mifflin county, died Thursday of last week at Philadelphia, where he had gone for medical treatment. Mr. McNitt is well known in Centre county, and owns one of the best farms near Centre Hall, now conducted by his son Brown. The funeral took place Monday at Reedsville.

AARONSBURG.

Miss Katie Bollinger went to New London, Chester county, where she has secured a school and will teach a term of eight and one-half months.

Harvey Crouse has returned home. He took advantage of the cheap rates to Chicago and visited some of his relatives in different parts of Illinois.

Dr. Musser's sister, Mrs. Irey, and her two children, have gone home to Warren, where Rev. Irey is located.

John Forster came home before his run was completed, having hurt his foot quite seriously. He suffered greatly, and there was great danger of blood poisoning.

Rev. Gerhart preached his "harvest sermon" Sunday morning.

D. O. Bower, who visited here some weeks ago, is now in Salt Lake City, Utah. He writes that he is delighted with the city and the climate. At Hot Springs, he states, the temperature of the water in which they bathe is 144 degrees Farenheit.

MILLHEIM.

Millheim was poorly represented at the business men's picnic.

Mrs. James Keen, of Edwardsburg, Mich., is being entertained at the home of D. L. Zerby, on Penn street.

Miss Sue Reeder returned to her home in Newberry Saturday, after spending a week very pleasantly with her cousin, Miss Laura Buck.

Mrs. Elsie Luse and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Freeman Luse, Both of Fairview, visited friends in town.

Miss Della Reighard is visiting in Loganton at present.

Mrs. Wm. Beard and children, of Sparrows Point, Md., returned to their home Saturday morning, after spending several weeks with her parents on North street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan attended a funeral at Linden Hall Monday.

D. J. Neiman tired of the road, opened a store in the old Snook building on Main street. His stock consists of clothing, shoes, hats, caps, ladies' wraps, etc. All new goods and neat as a pin. The store is one of the neatest and best arranged in the valley. Mr. Neiman's kind disposition, and general popularity will insure success.

COBURN.

Thomas E. Eisenhuth transacted business at this place Tuesday. He is now foreman on the L. and T. branch, with headquarters at Lindale, Union county.

Mr. Hauck, of Sunbury, representing the Hoover Mercantile Co., of the City of New York, was in town Wednesday interviewing the merchants in the interests of his company.

P. H. Stover is loading a car of potatoes this week; the price paid is forty cents a bushel on track.

Mr. Reigle, who works at Pittsburg, is here on a visit to his wife, who is still living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Burd.

There are yet some pugilistic women at the dawn of the twentieth century. The other day at the extreme eastern part of town, a weak stripling of a woman tried to hold at bay ten stalwart men; the weapons of defense used were stones and sticks. No blood however, was shed in this mighty affray.

Our schools will open Monday, the 10th inst., with Profs Harry Meyer, and T. A. Hosterman at the helm.

The water company has dug part of the trench for the water pipes, and on Tuesday made a contract with a firm at Berwick, for the pipes. This shows that the company is in earnest, and that the project will be an assured success.

The evaporating plant is about completed, and will be ready for operations in a few days.

PENN HALL.

Some of our farmers have already commenced to cut their corn; the crop through here is only a trifle more than half.

John Minnick and son Frank, of Nittany, are engaged in putting up a new barn for John Mesmer, north of town.

George W. Sheesley just received one of the latest improved hydraulic cider mills and is located at Meyer & Ream's planing mill, and running it Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

The band festival held on Saturday evening was laregly attened. The net proceeds amounted to $60.00; the celebrated Coburn band furnished the music in good style.

H. F. McManaway and H. N. Meyer are enjoying an extended trip to Womelsdorf and other points.

Clyde Hoover, of Unionville, and I. W. Zeigler, of Linden Hall, took charge of their schools Monday, the former the Penn Hall school and the latter the Cross Roads.

Mrs. John Gray, of Milton, visited at the home of Andrew Zettle last week.

Henry Zeigler, one of Linden Hall's well-to-do farmers, made a business trip to this village Saturday.

J. W. Gobble and wife, of Georges valley, were guests at the former's parent's home north of town Sunday.

Whiskers.

The male students at Pennsylvania State College will permit their whiskers to grow.

Reduced Rates to Ft. Wayne, Ind.

On account of the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., on Sept. 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line east of Pittsburg and Erie to Ft. Wayne. Tickets to be sold and good going September 9, 10, and 11, returning, to Sept. 18, inclusive.

Remodeling Planing Mill.

The business of the planing mill firm of A. P. Luse & Son is constantly increasing, which necessitates the addition of new machinery and other improvements. The firm is about to remodel the building. The rear portion of the structure will be moved back and a more substantial and larger addition made. Their engine also just received an overhauling.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Given Up, but was Brought Back to Perfect Health by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—Read His Editorial.

From the Times, Hillsville, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble, and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

SPRING MILLS.

Quite a number of Spring Mills people attended the "dark hued" camp meeting in Brush valley Sunday last. Report says that the financial speculation was of a very doubtful character.

Mrs. John Runkle, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. J. W. White, of Altoona, are here visiting relatives and friends.

The new buildings being erected by John Snavely and D. H. Ruhl are being pushed forward quite rapidly; when completed they will be a decided improvement to the neighborhood.

The potato crop here proves to be a very good one notwithstanding some predicted a failure.

The Penn Hall band had a festival Saturday evening last, which was largely attended. The Coburn band was present and enlivened the occasion with selections of very choice music. This band has become quite celebrated.

The excessive hot weather seems to have overshadowed politics entirely; one hardly hears anything of the candidates or their fence repairing expeditions. Even at the shoe emporium of C. A. Krape, which has been and is head quarters for general news and political gossip, all is quiescent. Is it the calm which precedes a storm?

Several recherche picnics are on dit, but as yet particulars have not been learned.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Company is manufacturing some very fine work. Harvey Confer, one of the firm and general manager, says they have several large orders on file, and in a short time will operate the plant to its utmost capacity.

All the stores report business for August as having been quite satisfactory, and compared very favorably with same time last year. Commercial agents passing through the village report traffic on the road as very fair, orders numerous but small.

School commenced here on Monday last, with quite a large number of scholars.

Street lamps are again talked about, but it should not end there. True, A. C. Krape placed a large street lamp just below his store room, which lights up the surroundings beautifully. There should be a dozen lamps properly located throughout the village. The citizens should originate and not follow; not wait until Penn Hall lights her streets and then consider the propriety here. The business men and residents generally are not sluggards, and why not begin the movement at once to light the streets?

Corman & Son will operate the cider press at Tusseyville and Spring Mills Tuesday and Thursday of each week; during Grange picnic only on Tuesday.

POTTERS MILLS.

Ezra Confer is on the sick list, also Frank Carson.

A number of our young people attended the business men's picnic at Hecla Park.

William Wilkinson, of Harrisburg, spent a few days with his brother John last week.

John McCloskey who has been visiting here, went to Harrisburg to visit friends.

Mrs. John Miller is seriously ill with rheumatism.

Miss Blanche Heckman, of Sunbury, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Reish.

Merchant Emanuel Smith, and wife attended the campmeeting at Rebersburg Sunday.

If there is any one who is on the hunt of a quiet place to spend their vacation, give Potters Mills a trial; you will find it a quiet and healthy place. Quite a number of visitors have been here this summer.

Business Men's Picnic.

The Business Men's picnic at Hecla Park last Thursday was largely attended. The principal speaker was ex-Governor D. H. Hastings. The attendance was estimated at 5,000.

The Pennsylvania Miller's State Association will meet at Atlantic City Sept. 12 to 14.

In a quarrel over a vial of whiskey, at Madison, Westmoreland county, Henry Flink, a German, shot and killed Wosley Manley, a Hungarian.

An excursion train on the Reading and Philadelphia railroad had a rear collision with a milk train. Thirteen persons were killed and over thirty hurt. The passengers were all from Allentown and Bethlehem.

The old settlers in Stephenson county, Ill., held their annual picnic last week. Dr. C. P. Leitzell is one of the members of the executive committee. In the obituary list are the names of many people who went to that county from Pennsylvania.

The forty-seventh annual fair of the Union County Agricultural Society will be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg, September 25, 26, 27 and 28, 1900. It is one of the oldest organizations in the county and has stood the test of time for nearly half a century.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Thomas L. Moore has been laid up with sickness.

Williamsport fair will be held September 11 to 14.

Don't forget the band festival at Colyer Saturday evening.

Miss Mable Moyer, of Millheim, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Lee.

The cider press of W. H. Meyer, at Colyer, will be in operation Sept. 11, 12 and 13.

DuBois is to have a $20,000 hotel, erected by a chartered company.

Mrs. W. McCormick and a little son of Wm. McKinney, of Potters Mills, are seriously ill.

The colored campmeeting at Rebersburg was attended by a number of people from this place.

W. B. Mingle offers for sale a good mare; warranted to work at any place. Must be sold at once.

Mrs. G. W. Bushman and Mrs. Miller Goodhart attended the funeral of A. B. McNitt, in Mifflin county, Monday.

If you want lodgers, etc., during Grange Encampment, why not insert a few lines in the "Reporter" to let the world know it.

Rev. H. H. Douty, of Mexico, Juniata county, died recently. He was a minister in the Evangelical church and is known here.

B. D. Brisbin is carrying his arm in a sling because of having one of his fingers badly cut and broken by a board falling on it.

Services in memory of Miss Elsie Homan, who died recently of diphtheria, will be held in the Lutheran church Sunday, 10 a. m. Sept. 17.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler is having the exterior of the meat market and shoe shop finished, which will greatly add to the appearance of the building.

J. W. Wolf, who was stricken with enteric fever more than two weeks ago has improved little since last week. The disease is slow, and requires time and patience.

G. W. Barner was one of the unfortunate men Monday. While working in the field with his team, one of his horses took sick with colic, and died in a very short time.

Every reader of the great Philadelphia Sunday Press next Sunday, Sept. 9, will receive free a piece of sheet music which cannot be purchased at any music store for less than 50 cents.

The eastern part of the state had exceedingly heavy rains and electrical storms last week. In many sections great damage was done by washing of the tilled soil.

J. O. Deininger brought to this office a twig of a plum tree measuring nine inches in length upon which are thirty-five good sized plums. He states that the whole tree is almost covered with choice fruit.

The corn is being cut in many parts of the valley. The crop in this section runs from very poor to good and occasionally a field that can be classed very good. The majority of the fields will not yield over half a crop.

The annual Harvest services will be held in St. John's Reformed church at Boalsburg, September 9th. Special music will be rendered both morning and evening. A general invitation is given to be present at these services.

Miss Ida Krebs, a domestic of the Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, died in Lock Haven hospital Saturday, where an operation for appendicitis had been performed. Interment was made at Holt's Hollow, the home of her parents.

Boalsburg is up to date in both water supply and fire company. The latter was organized recently, and should the town have the misfortune to be again visited by fire, the boys will show the superiority of organized effort.

Harry Darrah and wife, of Columbus, Ohio, who twenty-three years ago painted in the buggy shops of Levi Murray, deceased, was the guest of Al. Crape this week. He was unable to recognize the town on account of the many improvements since that time.

John McKinney, of near Reading, entered a field where some cows were grazing and tied the tails of two of the animals together, then he urged the cows to pull in opposite directions. One of the cow's tails was torn from its socket and the other almost severed.

Mr. Edward O. McCalmont and Miss Hattie Martz, both of State College, were married at the Reformed parsonage, at Boalsburg, on the evening of August 30th. Rev. A. A. Black officiated. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Morris Martz and Miss Sneasley.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

The American Bar Association elected officers at Saratoga and adjourned. Mr. John Hinkley, of Baltimore, was chosen secretary, and Henry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, Va., one of the executive committee.

E. S. Washburn, president of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company, died at Rye Beach, Me.

David Beetle, a farmer, living near Clements Bridge, N. J., shot a farmer's son, and while in jail drowned himself.

Dr. Wilkinson and Josephine Packard, of Dover, Del., have eloped a second time, this time from Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. Henry N. Way was killed in Luzon on August 28. He was born near Rutland, Ill., in 1874.

Thomas Jones, a negro preacher, who murdered a family of six, colored, was hanged at Raleigh, N. C.

It is said that M. E. Ingalls may be chosen president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Over $500,000 has been secured by the Sons of Veterans for a national college.

Harry Howells, aged sixteen, was killed by a train near Avoca, Pa.

Forest fires are doing much damage in Colorado.

Captain Gilley, an Alaskan explorer, is dead.

Thomas J. Powers, commissioner of banking for Pennsylvania and a leading Republican State politician, was found dead in the outskirts of Philadelphia. He had fallen from a train.

George R. Peck, of Chicago, delivered the chief address before the American Bar Association at Saratoga. His subject was "The March of the Constitution."

Claims against New York for injuries received by colored persons in the recent riots filed in the Comptroller's office now aggregate $260,000.

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias chose San Francisco as the place of the next biennial gathering of the order.

Supreme Vice Chancellor Ogden H. Fethers, of Janesville, Wis., was elected deputy chancellor of the Knights of Pythias.

The population of Evansville, Ind., is 59,007, as against 50,756 in 1890. This is an increase of 8251, or 16.26 per cent.

The population of Detroit, Mich. is 285,704, as against 205,876 in 1890. This is an increase of 79,828, or 38.77 per cent.

Senator Hanna has purchased for the Chesapeake and Western Railroad Stribling Springs, Augusta county, Va.

W. J. Rodgers, in the Eighth, and J. R. Whitehead, in the Fifth, are Republican Congressional nominees in Virginia.

Direct telegraphic communication was opened between New York and Germany through the new German cable.

A party of Christian Endeavorers arrived in New York from Europe after many hardships.

Albert Knierien, a Democratic politician of Nyack, N. Y., died of a gunshot wound received from Frank Quintan last Saturday.

Senators Davis and Dolliver, Speaker Henderson and others made addresses at the banquet of the Hamilton Club in Chicago.

The Census Bureau announced the population of Paterson, N. J., to be 105,171, as against 78,347, an increase of 34.24 per cent.

Charles A. Beach was appointed superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway's Atlantic City division.

Herr Von Brandt, former German Minister to China, says that the trouble in China is not yet at an end.

A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, N. C., announces himself as candidate for United States Senator.

Bills to repeal the Goebel election law were introduced in both houses of the Kentucky Legislature.

Willian Nicholas was shot and killed at Atlantic City by his father, who was arrested.

Mrs. Mary E. Reese, sister of ex-Senator John Sherman, died at Lancaster, Ohio.

The postoffice at St. Joseph, Mich., was robbed of $5000 in cash, stamps and postal cards.

Governor Roosevelt will speak at the annual apple carnival in Leavenworth, Kan. Mr. Bryan may also be asked to make an address.

The 32d annual reunion of tne Society of the Army of Tennessee will be held at Detroit, Mich, September 26 and 27.

The Prohibitionists of Michigan nominated a State ticket at the convention at Lansing.

Details of the narrow escape of an unidentified Atlantic liner in the Straits of Belle Isle came to hand at St. John's, N. F.

The American Bar Association met at Saratoga, President Manderson making his annual address.

A tornado destroyed the town of Whitewood, Manitoba. The storm also struck Souris.

The keel of the United States second-class protected cruiser Des Moines has just been laid at the yards of the Eastern Dock and Construction Company, at Quincy, Mass.

Ida Glick, 60 years old, committed suicide in New York by plunging headlong from the roof of a six-story tenement house in Third street. The woman is thought to have become demented from the heat.

The improved condition of the Southern farmer was commented upon by President O. B. Stevens, of Georgia, in his annual address before the Cotton States Association at Raleigh, N. C.

President McKinley has requested former Presidents Harrison and Cleveland to serve for the United States upon the international Board of Arbitration.

The United States battleship Alabama made an average speed of seventeen knots in her official speed trial.

The chief feature of the Grand Army Encampment at Chicago was the parade of veterans, in which 35,000 participated.

The census of Boston, Mass., is 560,892, against 448,477 in 1890. This is an increase of 112,415, or 25.07 per cent.

OLIVIER CAPTURED.

BOER GENERAL NOW IN HANDS OF BRITISH.

ENGLISH LOSSES 40 MEN.

Moving Spirit in Orange Colony, Says Roberts—Long and Hard Fight Reported Near Dalmanutha—Lord Roberts Says His Casualties Were Light, Considering the Heavy Firing.

London (By Cable).—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"The Boers have been beaten back by Bruce-Hamilton at Winburg. General Olivier has been captured."

The text of Lord Roberts' dispatch from Belfast, announcing the capture of General Olivier, shows that three of Olivier's sons also were captured in the attack which the Boers made from three sides on Winburg. Lord Roberts adds that General Olivier was "the moving spirit among the Boers in the Southeast portion of the Orange Colony during the war."

"Engaged the enemy the greater part of the day over a perimetre of nearly 30 miles. Littleton's Division and two brigades of cavalry, all under Buller, operated southwest of Dalmanutha. French, with two brigades of cavalry, moved northwest of Belfast, driving the enemy to Lekenvly, on the Belfast-Lydenburg road. As soon as French reached Lekenvly, Pole-Carew advanced from Belfast in support. The enemy, in considerable strength, opposed Buller's and Pole-Carew's advance. He brought three long-toms and many other guns and pompoms (quick-firing guns) into action. The firing, until dark, was hot and persistent. Buller hopes his casualties will not exceed 40. Pole-Carew has not yet reported. The Boers are making a determined stand. They have a large number of guns, the country is difficult and well suited for their tactics and is less favorable to cavalry than any we have hitherto worked over."

Gelums Farm (By Cable).—General Pole-Carew came into touch with the Boers at their main position at Dalmanutha on Saturday and shelled a plantation east of Belfast. The Boers replied with long-range guns.

General French, on General Buller's flank, exchanged shots with the Boers, but no damage was done. An artillery duel occurred on the British front also, the 12-pounders bombarding the Boers' position and the latter displaying great enterprise in handling their guns, which were placed in strong position. The enemy evidently intends to contest stubbornly the ground between here and Machadodorp.

BARBAROUS FILIPINOS.

An American Officer Tells of the Atrocities Committed by Them.

Emporia, Kan. (Special).—Lieut. Wm. Weaver, of the Thirty-second United States Volunteers, who resigned in the spring on account of illness, and has just returned home from the Philippines, tells of barbarities practiced by Filipinos upon American soldiers. He said that outside of the Macabeebes, who were friendly to the Americans, the Filipinos are very cruel. "Six men were killed at Dianalupijahan," said Lieutenant Weaver, "and I do not think there was a man that had fewer than ten bullet holes in his body.

"In the case of one American soldier it looked as though the muzzle of the revolver had been placed right in his eye and fired; he was also stabbed in the neck and breast with bayonets. Here is another sample of their cruelty. Harry Easter, of Emporia, and McDonald of Iowa, two of my company, were killed instantly. Harry Easter was shot in the neck and the other man was shot in the back of the head. Only about twenty of the company were with them, and they were attacked by about 250 Filipinos.

"The Americans fought them an hour and forty-five minutes. They had to leave the dead, and when they came back the rebels had stripped the boys of all their clothes. They pulled up grass and sticks and built a fire on their breasts. We got to the boys before anything further was done to them. We got Easter and the other man away before they were burned."

VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS

Judge Rassieur, of St. Louis, Commander-in-Chief.

Chicago (Special).—Judge Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, was elected by acclamation commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year. There was no opposition and the election went through with a hurrah. D. C. Milliken, of Maine, was chosen senior vice-commander, and Frank Seamons, of Tennessee, junior vice-commander; John A. Wilkins, Delta, Ohio, surgeon-general; the Rev. A. Brahms, San Quentin, Cal., chaplain-in-chief. There was no opposition to any of the candidates.

The election of the junior officers of the organization was quickly over, but one name being presented for each position, and the candidate in every instance was seated by acclamation.

Following the election delegations from the various affiliated societies were received and a miniature love-feast followed between them and the members of the larger organization.

Making Love a Crime.

Peru, Ill. (Special).—The City Council has just passed this ordinance:

"Whoever shall in said city congregate on or upon any of the streets in the city of Peru for the purpose of courting, making love or spooning or carrying on courtship shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than $3 or more than $100 for each offense."

Mayor Hoerner says: "I do not oppose courtship when it is conducted in an ordinary manner. But when it is carried on indiscriminately and in a style offensive to the public, I believe it, like all other nuisances, should be abated."

FIELD OF LABOR.

A Berlin balloon lifts six tons.

New York has 10,000 Canton Chinese.

Oysters cannot live in the Baltic Sea.

In Canton, China, a satin dress costs $3.93.

New York has 30,000 municipal employees.

Springfield, Mass., grain handlers now earn $2 a day.

The day of the small bank has gone by.

Chicago stationary engineers have been conceded the eight-hour day.

RACE RIOTING IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Shooting of a Messenger Boy by a Negro the Cause.

New York (Special).—A number of incipient race riots broke out here Sunday, the direct cause being the shooting on Saturday night of John Brennan, a white messenger boy, aged twenty, by John Davis, alias "Lamplighter," a negro. Brennan was one of a crowd of whites who taunted Davis, and bullets from the black's revolver lodged in his stomach and chest. The shooting was done on Sixty-second street, and, becoming noised about, the rough white element began to search out negroes. Before daybreak James Arnold, colored, while passing Sixty-fourth street and Amsterdam avenue, was attacked by a crowd of whites and badly beaten. He was treated at a hospital. Shortly afterward, about two blocks away, the gang doled out a similar experience to Alexander Ballentine, a colored man, who was passing quietly along. In neither case was an arrest made.

At 9.30 o'clock in the morning, a crowd of whites, confessedly led by Frank McPyke, 24 years old, went to a five-story tenement on Sixtieth street, occupied by negroes, with the avowed purpose of cleaning it out. They had about demolished all the windows and incidentally cracked a head or two when the police arrived. McPyke and another man were arrested.

At 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon Joseph Doyle, 18 years old, filled his hat with stones and took his stand at Fifty-ninth street and Eleventh avenue. He succeeded in inflicting scalp wounds on two colored men before a policeman clubbed and arrested him.

Officer John J. Clearey placed under arrest for "being sassy" William Hopson, a colored man. He rashly undertook to take his prisoner to the station through West Sixtieth street. That street between West End and Amsterdam avenue is called "Cuckoo Row," and here colored people live by the hundreds. The fact that one of their race was in the hands of a policeman was all that several of them wanted, and half a dozen of them thought they would release Hopson. Clearey used his club and then drew his revolver. By threatening to shoot the first man to move he held the mob at bay until other policemen came to his aid. They arrested George Meyer, also colored. Clearey said he started the attempted rescue. Meyer resisted arrest all the way to the station, and when he got there he had several scalp wounds. One in particular was very large, and it is thought the negro's skull was fractured.

The above are only a few assaults which came to light by arrests. The fact is that all day long the police in the neighborhood mentioned were kept busy dispersing small mobs bent on mischief.

RUSSIA IN A NEW ROLE.

She Proposes to the Powers that Troops Leave Pekin.

Washington (Special).—That grave diplomatic questions have arisen in regard to the Chinese situation was shown by the fact that the Cabinet in Washington held practically an all-day session Wednesday considering this subject. The members were put under oath not to divulge what took place.

Russia, it is known, has sent an identical note to the powers proposing that the troops be withdrawn from Pekin. This was considered by the Cabinet. A document, it is reported, was formulated defining the position of the United States.

It is said in Washington that President McKinley has run up against a snag in his negotiations with some of the European powers. The general understanding is that they all wish to divide China when the favorable time arrives, but Mr. McKinley has sought to draw them into a conference where they will agree to give up their ambitions. The attitude of Germany and Russia is especially alarming to the President, who, according to Washington dispatches, distrusts both of them and fears some special program for avenging the murder of Baron von Ketteler. It is hoped in Administration circles that the powers may yet be drawn into concert of action.

A Berlin dispatch quotes an official of the Foreign Office there as saying that signs point to joint control of China by the powers, at least for a time. On the other hand, William St. John Broderick, British Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, stated in a public speech that Great Britain would not share in such an arrangement.

At Shanghai it is rumored that the Japanese have defeated the Chinese at Tehchou and that Prince Tuan, the noted anti-foreign leader, has been killed.

COLORED MAN TO LEAVE CONGRESS.

White, of North Carolina, Not a Candidate for Re-election.

Washington (Special).—The only colored man in Congress, Representative George Henry White, of North Carolina, has announced that he will not stand for re-election, and says he will move to some Northern State.

"I have three reasons for this determination," said White. "In the first place, my wife's health has been wrecked on account of the political attacks made on me, and I am sure the excitement of another campaign for re-election would kill her.

"Second, I am satisned I could not secure a certificate if I were elected, and, third, I must devote myself to some employment that pays me money. I have not sufficient means to carry on a political fight that can only prove expensive."

Lynched in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—A negro was lynched at Forest City, N. C., for the murder of a white man named Flack. Threats were also made to lynch a negro woman who had taken a gun to the murderer, and a mob went in search of her. The trouble arose over the theft of some peaches by the negro.

Safe, But Destitute.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is visiting his son-in-law in this city, has received a cable message from Minister Conger and three missionaries in Pekin, saying that the native Christians in Northern China had survived the attacks upon them, but were homeless and destitute.

The cablegram said that all the Methodist missionaries were safe, though all the mission property is destroyed save that at Tientsin.

G. A. R. PARADES.

VETERANS OVER FOUR HOURS PASSING IN REVIEW.

WAR FLAGS IN PROFUSION.

Great Reception to General Sickles—Commander-in-Chief Shaw Reviews the Veterans—Respect Shown the Tattered and Bullet-Riddled Flags—The Lake City Gay With Stars and Stripes.

Chicago (Special).—The climax of the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came Tuesday, when for four hours and a half the thinning ranks passed in review before about 1,000,000 spectators, who were packed in almost a solid mass along the four miles of the line of parade.

Weather conditions were almost ideal for the parade, wearisome enough at best. The line of march was much shorter than ever before mapped out for the annual parade, its entire length not being over four miles, but notwithstanding this, here and there a veteran dropped out of the ranks.

One especially sad incident occurred to mar in a degree the glory of the parade, Charles Beckwith, of Algonsea, Mich., dropping dead as the line was filing past the corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street.

It was shortly before 10.30 o'clock when the head of the column started from the corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street, and an hour later it was filing past the reviewing stand.

In the grandstand, erected on the slope of the Lake Front Park, near the Logan monument, were gathered statesmen, diplomats and scores of army officers. In the center box of the reviewing stand were Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, representing President McKinley; Commander-in-Chief Shaw, Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and W. H. Harper. To their left were Acting Governor Warder, Speaker David Henderson, of the House of Representatives, Bishop Fallows and Senator Shelby M. Cullom, and to their right the Spanish Minister, Duke d'Arcos, with a party of friends, stood, an interested spectator. Warm greetings were accorded General Miles and the Duke d'Arcos as they entered the reviewing stand.

The marching column was headed by a detachment of the city police, under the command of Lieutenant Flynn, which, in battalion formation, swept the street from curb to curb. Behind them came a band of 70 pieces, and then Chief Marshal J. H. Wood, with his immediate staff, consisting of Col. H. S. Dietrich, Col. J. E. Stuart and Col. C. E. Young. A regiment of assistant marshals and aides came clattering on, and then, behind the band of the Second Infantry of the Illinois Guard, came Commander-in-Chief Shaw and the members of his staff, comprising Adjutant-General T. Y. Stuart, Quartermaster-General E. J. Atkinson, Inspector-General M. J. Cummings, Judge-Advocate-General Eli Torrence and Chief-of-Staff J. Cory Winans.

Lafayette Post, No. 140, of New York city, commanded by Allan C. Bakewell, marched ahead of the carriages containing acting Governor Warder—who supplied the place of Governor Tanner—Mayor Harrison and Executive Director Harper. Cheer after cheer went up as Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, accompanied by his aides, rode past the reviewing stand.

Twelve heralds in costume, each bearing a long trumpet, preceded 50 members of Columbia Post, of Chicago, who formed a hollow square, in the center of which were borne 50 battle-flags carried by New York regiments during the war. A long line of carriages followed the battle-flags, each containing ladies who are officials of the various organizations which are affiliated with the Grand Army. Close behind the carriages came three platoons of the members of Columbia Post, acting as a rear guard, while a score of veterans as a special escort marched beside the vehicles. Bidwell Wilkeson Post, of Buffalo, had the largest number of men in ranks of any organization that came from outside Chicago and Cook county.

The old Continental Drum and Bugle Corps, of New York city, led Chapin Post, also from New York, and both were cheered. Then came the Arion Military Band, of Milwaukee.

Wisconsin was given the right of the line. As her column came turning around the corner of Jackson boulevard into the broad sweep of Michigan avenue, with band playing and colors flying, the Army of the Republic came marching down and were greeted enthusiastically.

An encampment of the Blue and Gray, to be held in 1901 and to include every man who fought for either North or South, is the dream of a large number of Grand Army veterans. An effort is to be made to secure the adoption of a resolution looking to that end at the national encampment. A. B. Leeper, of Owaneco, Ill., is father of the plan.

GOVERNMENT IN PHILIPPINES.

Taft Commission Soon to Begin Its Work On Those Islands.

Washington (Special).—It is said that everything is in readiness for the Taft Commission to begin its duties in connection with establishing a civil government in the Philippines.

The commission assumed on September 1 all the functions which properly belong to the legislative branch of the government. It is not proposed that it shall be in supreme control. Major-General MacArthur will be the executive of the islands and the Commission will be co-ordinate with him. just as the executive and legislative branches in the United States are on the same plane. Civil government will not be established except in those towns where the military authorities are satisfied there is no danger of insurrection.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A meeting of Anarchists in Berlin was dispersed by the police.

Carl Rohl Smith, a widely known American artist, died in Copenhagen.

General Roberts reports that Hamilton has crossed the Crocodile River.

It is officially announced that the Paris Exposition will close November 5.

British suffered a loss of two killed and seven wounded in a skirmish on the lines protecting De Wet.

Lieutenant Cordua, charged with being concerned in the attempt to kidnap Lord Roberts, was found guilty.

FOR KILLING A KING.

Bresci Is Sentenced at Milan to Imprisonment for Life.

Milan (By Cable).—The trial of Gaetano Bresci, the Anarchist who on July 29 shot and killed King Humbert of Italy, at Monza, took place here. The assassin was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Bresci sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent. His counsel, Signor Martelli, head of the Milan bar, and the Anarchist writer, Signor Merlino, made requests on several grounds for an adjournment, which was refused.

The indictment showed that the assassin indulged in frequent target practice, and that he prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous.

There were 11 witnesses for the prosecution and 5 for the defense. The examination of Bresci followed. He said he decided to kill King Humbert after the events of Milan and Sicily, "To avenge the misery of the people and my own." Bresci added.

"I acted without advice or accomplices."

He admitted the target practice and the preparation of bullets. In murdering the King, he stated, he fired three shots with his pistol.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatori, told the story of the assassination. He said he saved Bresci from the crowd, who nearly lynched the assassin. Bresci when rescued was covered with blood.

Gen. Avogadro des Contes di Quinto, the King's aide-de-camp, who was with Humbert when the latter was killed, said the King tried to reply to a question put by the General after the crime. Humbert uttered the words, "I truly think—" stopped in the middle of the sentence, said "Yes," and then expired.

The public prosecutor made a speech in which he eulogized the virtues of King Humbert. He said Bresci was fully responsible, premeditating the crime, and had accomplices. After denouncing the Anarchist theories which brought about such fearful crimes, the public prosecutor denied that Bresci had misery as an excuse, saying that he was not a man of impulse or a fanatic, but had a calm, cynical and obstinate mind.

Signor Merlino, for the defense, defended Anarchy from the charge that it had inspired the crime. All parties, he declared, had their regicides. He asked that those in whose hands the prisoner's fate lay should not act in a spirit of vengeance, but of justice.

Lawyer Martelli asked that the verdict be tempered with indulgence toward "an irresponsible man condemned of a crime committed in a state of exaltation." He spoke of Bresci's previous good conduct and implored pity.

Bresci was again given an opportunity to speak. He said:

"Sentence me. I am indifferent. I await the next revolution."

The verdict was then given. Bresci escaped with life imprisonment, as that penalty is the most severe which can be imposed under the laws of Italy for murder. It was at first believed that Bresci would be tried on a charge of treason, in which case the penalty would have been death.

WILL ABOLISH DISPENSARY.

Result of the Primary Elections in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The Democratic primaries in this State was attended by many surprises. The general election is a mere ratification of the primary, and all interest centers in the latter. The issue has been dispensary or prohibition. Col. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville, was the Prohibition nominee, and the dispensary was represented by Gov. M. B. McSweeney, F. B. Gary, Speaker of the House of Representatives; A. Howard Patterson and Rev. Walt Whitman. The latter has been a candidate for office eighteen years, and never elected.

A canvass of the entire State was made, each of the forty counties being visited. The Prohibitionists assailed the dispensary and the champions of the dispensary fell out among themselves. Patterson vigorously attacked Governor McSweeney, who became Governor on the death of Governor Ellerbe.

Senator Tillman, who claims paternity for the dispensary, came into the campaign and fought Colonel Hoyt. As a result of this interference Tillman's name has been scratched by 20,000 voters, although he has no opponent.

Colonel Hoyt, the Prohibition nominee, will probably lead McSweeney by 10,000 votes. There will be a second primary later and the issue between Hoyt and McSweeney will be close.

A surprise was the large vote received by J. H. Tillman for Lieutenant-Governor. He is a nephew of the Senator. He will run it over with Col. John T. Sloan.

State Treasurer Timmerman is defeated by Capt. R. H. Jennings. All other State officers succeed themselves. The race for Congress shows Talbert Stokes and Elliott succeed themselves without opposition; Finley was beaten by Stralt; Stanyard Wilson by Joseph T. Johnson, and James Norton by Lieutenant-Governor Scarborough.

TRAIN ROBBERY IN WYOMING.

A Union Pacific Express Looted—No One Injured.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special). — The Union Pacific passenger train, second section No. 3, was held up by bandits two and a half miles west of Tipton Station, 58 miles west of Rawlins, at 8.30 o'clock. There were four men in the hold-up. The express and baggage car were blown open and the safe blown to pieces. The railroad company says the loss was nominal. The baggage and express cars were considerably damaged.

United States Marshal Hadsell, who was notified at Rawlins, raised a posse of 25 men, with horses, and went on a special train to the scene of the hold-up, and are now on the trail of the bandits. No one was injured on the train.

The Union Pacific officers will pay $1000 reward for each man.

Money for Sick in China.

Washington (Special).—Surgeon-General Van Reypen has received, through Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. W. S. Cowles, from the Red Cross Auxiliary No. 3, a check for $1000 for the relief of sick or wounded sailors, marines and soldiers in China. He has cabled $500 to the fleet surgeon of the Asiatic Station, and $500 to the medical officer in charge of the United States Naval Hospital at Yokohama, to be used in accordance with the wishes of the donors.

TO LEAVE PEKIN.

THE DECISION TO WITHDRAW AMERICAN TROOPS.

NO DEFINITE AGREEMENT.

Our Government Would Have Preferred the Continuance of a Garrison, Under a Definite Understanding, Until the Chinese Government Had Permanently Resumed Its Authority.

Washington (Special). — The State Department made public the proposition of Russia to recall its minister from China and its troops from Pekin, and the reply of this Government. Just when Mr. Conger and the American troops will leave Pekin depends on General Chaffee, but it is reported that this week will witness the departure of the American troops from the Chinese capital.

Mr. Adee's letter explains the line along which the Government has been acting since General Chaffee arrived in Pekin. He urged the immediate withdrawal of the American troops, the American minister to accompany the troops, of course, for he could not be left alone at the capital. But the Government did not, at the time the suggestion was made, deem it advisable to withdraw immediately.

As stated in Mr. Adee's letter, this Government believed then that the capital should be jointly occupied under a definite understanding between the powers until the Chinese Government had returned and resumed its authority permanently, including both its executive and its diplomatic functions. Had this concert of action between the powers been arranged—or, indeed, in the improbable event that it will be arranged—it is likely that the War Department will point out the uselessnes of holding so many troops in the unhealthy city as now crowd it, and would have suggested the propriety of retaining only an international garrison, as will be done, for the protection of the foreign ministers in Pekin.

But there is no reason to believe that there will be that general expression by the powers in favor of a continued occupation, which will modify the views expressed by the Government of Russia, and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation. The administration has not the least expectation that a suggestion made by any of the powers will persuade Russia to alter the program she has announced. It is useless to speculate on Russia's motives. Possibly she has ulterior designs of territorial aggression, which she strenuously denies, because she is not at this time in a position to maintain her demand. Possibly Czar Nicholas was honest when he suggested the Peace Conference that met at The Hague, and that, being consistent, he now is actuated by a sincere wish for peace. Honesty and good faith are not, of necessity, impossible qualities in a Czar. However, the Government is wasting no time on these speculations. Russia has announced her determination to withdraw her troops from Pekin, and, therefore, the American troops will follow her example. Mr. Conger has been notified of the situation, and a synopsis of the correspondence has been cabled to General Chaffee, so that he may hold his troops in readiness to march out at any time.

Japan notifies the Government that she is in entire accord with its attitude.

The Russian troops will march to New Chwang, and join the Russian army of occupation in that city. The Americans and Japanese will return to Tientsin.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

A Young Man Knocked Ten Feet From the Track.

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Malcolm Kendall, a young man living in Selone, Fauquier county, Va., aged 16 years, had a narrow escape from instant death on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Hobbs, nine miles east of this city. In company with his cousin, John Kendall, he was going West in search of work in a paper mill. His cousin left him sitting alongside the track to go to a farmhouse in search of something to eat, and while sitting there the tender of a helper engine coming west struck him and hurled him into a culvert ten feet away. The bridge of his nose was broken, his face badly cut and disfigured, his teeth loosened, both hips injured, and he was probably hurt internally. It is thought that he will live.

Secretary Hay's Health.

Washington (Special).—The alarming reports concerning Secretary of State Hay's condition receive no credence in Washington. Secretary Hay is in almost daily communication with the President and the State Department, and the advices received from him indicate that he is constantly improving. Mr. Hay's private secretary has just returned here from Lake Sunapee, N. H. He put in two days of hard work with the Secretary of State, the latter disposing of a large accumulation of business. Mr. Hay is over 60 years of age, and the strain to which he was subjected during the earlier phases of the Chinese imbroglio exhausted his energies and made a complete rest necessary.

DUEL OVER A WOMAN.

Two Men Mortally Wounded in New Mexico.

Chicago (Special).—A special to the Record from Albuquerque, N. M., says:

A double tragedy is reported from Belen, a village about 30 miles south of here. David E. Baca made remarks casting reflections upon the character of a woman friend of Melquiades Baca. The men met. Two six-shooters were raised simultaneously. Three shots from each weapon rang out, and both the Bacas fell mortally wounded.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

The State Department at Washington does not believe the rumor from Chefoo that Russia, Germany and Japan had declared war upon China. No information of such a move has been received in Washington, and the members of the legations of the powers interested know nothing of it.

London's financial circles are agitated over Russia's virtual seizure of the North China Railway, and the British Government is urged to demand that the rights of British investors shall be respected.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX

NOTES OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Charming Frocks for Little Girls—Unique Card Cases—When One Grows—One Secret of Youth—Punching the Bag a Complexion Tonic. Etc., Etc.

Charming Frocks for Little Girls.

Frocks for little girls have not, in many seasons, been so charming as now. They reproduce the general characteristics of the gowns worn by the children's elders; but, fortunately, these features are at present effective upon the wee women. Empire frocks with rather long skirts and soft sashes are delightful upon small girls, and the inevitable bolero, with its infinite variety in shape and trimming, redeems even the simplest child's dress from the commonplace. The broad collars, floating scarf ties, shirred skirts, flapping straw and lace picture hats, all are adaptable to childhood, and the gold braid, galloon and buttons brighten up little school and morning frocks that were too serviceable to be pretty. The small girl who doesn't look attractive this season has a stupid or indifferent mother.—New York Sun.

Unique Card Cases.

Two of the newest card cases are, first, an envelope of suede or silk or satin. This is cut square like a letter envelope, with a broad flap folding over a point or in two rounding flaps, each buttoned down to the case itself by a cabochon stone set in gold or silver. Another is the conventional card case form, but of the finest finished leather, richly tooled in empire designs. Numbers of women who profess the full skirts, long shoulder lines and undersleeves of 1860 and 1865, carry old-style silver card cases of that day. The mid-century card case was made of silver, elaborately chased on in filigree work that, for beauty of pattern and durability, is hard to duplicate to-day.

When One Grows.

The problem of "How to live when one grows old" confronts so many self-supporting women that any suggestion of a practical nature must be welcome. Such a suggestion is found in the colonies of young women of similar tastes, now so frequently found in New York and other cities. Half a dozen women take a flat and live independently and comfortably, but the years pass by, youth departs and one by one they drop out of the happy little colony and disappear into—who knows where?

Why not extend the idea into a larger and permanent arrangement? Eight or ten teachers, newspaper women, artists or otherwise congenial spirits might easily apply their small savings to the purchase of a piece of land in some suburb and build a commodious house thereon, that should be a real home to live and dies in.—New York Tribune.

One Secret of Youth.

If you wish to retain your youth to "a good, old age" one of the most important things to remember is not to eat too much meat. Meat once a day in small quantities is sufficient.

Vegetables and fruit should always be eaten freely and drink plenty of water. It is a curious fact that most people drink too little instead of too much water; at least a quart a day is desirable. A pint of hot water sipped slowly before eating is very good when a tendency to rheumatic troubles exists.

Always eat slowly; nothing will age you more quickly than in improper assimilation of food, and this is one of the fauts most of us commit.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Punching the Bag a Complexion Tonic.

The girl who takes her exercise by punching the bag believes that she has at last found the real complexion tonic. Certainly her appearance frequently justifies this belief, and it is probable that in a month or two all of her girl friends will be having punching bags added to their own particular belongings.

A punching bag outfit may cost anywhere from a couple of dollars to twenty, and the girls who have tried it declare that the inexpensive bag, if properly placed, is just as effective as the finer one.

The girl who aims to profit by the punching bag makes use of it just after the morning bath and before assuming anything more calculated to bind her muscles than a loose dressing gown. She then devotes ten or fifteen minutes to scientific punching.

The bag should be placed by an exper, and should hang about on a level with the user's eyes. The striking motion must be upward, and the left hand should be used as much as possible. The immediate effect of this splendid exercise is to develop the muscles of the chest and arms. The advantage of using the left hand even more than the right will be evident at once when it is remembered that dressmakers habitually complain of the difficulty in fitting their clients, the majority of whom have the right shoulder higher than the left. This state of affairs, of course, comes from the habit of using the right hand almost exclusively.—Philadelphia North American.

Denver Girl's Work in Paris.

Miss Jane Ward, called by all her friends "Janey," the sixteen-year-old daughter of William Shaw Ward, holds an official position under her father at the Paris Exposition upon a government salary. She acts in the full capacity of interpreter to the distinguished gentlemen who have charge of the department of mines and metallurgy in the United States exhibit.

Of this department her father is assistant director and has full charge of all the technical work. Not speaking French himself, and being in actual contact with Frenchmen more than any others of that department, his daughter is almost constantly with him. Upon her fall all the conversational duties in the preparation of the exhibit, even to the hiring and discharging of the workmen in the department's employ. She was with her father constantly while the building in the department space, which for a time was but a shed furnished with a gas stove, was going on, and had even to direct the workmen in the details of its building and furnishing, as well as the arrangement of the exhibits.

As her father's protege the little lady has seen much of the social side of Paris, and has been included in the invitations to all the great social affairs attendant upon the exposition. Miss Ward lived in France with her parents for three years, and was educated under a French governess until ten years of age, so that, although her father never spoke the language, she learned it almost as well as her native tongue. —Denver Post.

Work of a "Book Surgeon."

Miss Mabel Cook, who pursues the occupation of "book surgeon," says that this is a compartively unexplored field of activity for self-supporting women, and one which can be made profitable.

The work of the "book surgeon" consists of mending and renovating books, and her discovery of this as a profession was the outcome of the knowledge that a certain private library needed repairing. Miss Cook was spending the winter in Paris, where the owner of the library resided, and it was suggested that if she were proficient in this line of work she could easily obtain the order. Miss Cook, who is a lover of books, immediately began to fit herself for the place by studying bookbinding with one of the most expert binders in Paris.

"In order to repair books you must know how to bind them," said Miss Cook yesterday. "I devoted the winter to the study of bookbinding and gilding, or tooling, as it is called. The lessons cost a small sum, and I found the work delightful. The man from whom I took lessons lived in what had at one time evidently been a sort of palace. His wife was an expert binder, and helped him. In France they do not have the prejudice against letting women learn trades in shops as in New York, where, if a woman attempts to learn the trade in a regular bindery, the men refuse to work with her."

A specimen of Miss Cook's workmanship which lay on the table was a book bound in white parchment, decorated with a finely executed design of trailing grapevines, with clusters of grapes. The design was originated by Miss Cook, who stated that the book entire, with its rich binding, had cost in materials just 14 cents.

"In the course of binding you take up the book sixty times," said Miss Cook, "and in the finest kind of binding, the book has to be in the press for two weeks in all during the different processes."

For three years Miss Cook has been the binder for the old Astor Library on Lafayette Place, where her workroom is situated on the ground floor. When the library books get torn or in need of repair they are sent down to Miss Cook, who repairs about three books a day. When the bindings are old and valuable, every effort is made to preserve them. Some come down with one "board" or cover off, and others with the strings which bind the pages to the cover broken. The books that are most often in need of repair are the genealogical books and "peerages."

"When a book comes down I judge of the condition of the 'invalid,' and give it the necessary 'treatment,'" said Miss Cook. "There is always plenty of work to be done, and it is surprising to note how viciously some people will treat the books. The other day one of the finest and rarest books of reference came down with four pages cut clean out close to the binding. In order to get those four pages out, the person had pressed hard with the knife and cut away sixty other pages, which, however, had not been taken away. The loose pages had to be bound in again, but the four missing ones were never seen. I received the appointment here when I had completed my studies in Paris, so I never applied for the position to repair the private library which had been the cause of my undertaking the work. There are few women who can do binding and repairing, and, if more would take the work up, I am sure they would be kept busy all the time at private libraries, and find it remunerative, too."—New York Tribune.

Eelskins for Rheumatism.

The ordinary eelskin is about two feet long and two and one-half inches wide. But the use to which it is put is the strange part of it.

These skins are purchased as a remedy for rheumatism. If an ankle, knee or other joint is subject to rheumatic pain the skin is wrapped about the joint and the pain is stopped at once. The skins are thoroughly dried and seem to retain their properties for any length of time.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

No doubt two people can live cheaper than one, but nobody ever saw an instance where they did.

Only one Chinaman has been regularly ordained a minister of the Gospel. His name is Jam Jee, and he lives in San Francisco.

The municipal control of the gasworks at Rochdale, England, is so successful that a profit of $65,000 has been turned over toward reducing the rates.

The most characteristic feature of Siberian farm life is that the farmers live, not scattered all over the country, remote from neighbors, but in villages as near as possible to land they are cultivating.

Notwithstanding the great enlargement of the city of Liverpool in 1895, when out-districts all around the city were added to the municipality, bringing the population up to the estimated total of 700,000, a movement is on foot to extend the city boundaries seven miles to the south, following the river line.—London Globe.

There are no pillows in Chinese beds. They have instead hollow square frames of rattan or bamboo, or blocks of wood fashioned so that they fit the nape f the neck and support the head when lying on the side. People who have used these substitutes for pillows say they are much more comfortable than soft, hot feather or hair pillows, especially in warm weather.

The Philadelphia Times, querying as to the necessity for the continuance of the Grand Jury system, says: "We would regard the abolishment of the Grand Jury as a mistake, as we do not see how many of its duties could be performed as well as the grand juries now render that service, but there certainly should be a very material modification of the old common law secrecy, conceived centuries ago, regulating preliminary proceedings in criminal cases."

In the Rangeley Lake region of Maine deer are so troublesome to the farmers this season that it is a question of whether a man shall give up farming altogether or shoot the deer and thus get into jail. The animals invade the gardens and dig up potatoes and carrots with their hoofs faster than a mon could throw them out with a hoe, and scarcely any crop escapes their ravages. As between bears and deer, the farmers say that bruin is far the less destructive.

A fruit tree propagator has at last produced a seedless apple, and the fruits have been seen by many interested in pomology, so that in a few years' time a good supply of these pipless apples will be found upon the market. It is said, too, that these new apples are superior in flavor to the ordinary kinds. Already high prices are being paid for the trees, which for some time yet will be bought up by rich amateurs.

General Greely has received a dispatch informing him that the signal corps' wireless telegraphy stations had been established and were in successful operation between Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Harbor and Fort Mason. It has been impossible to maintain cable communication between these points owing to interruptions by shipping, incoming vessels dragging their anchors and injuring the misplacing the cables continually. This is the first system of wireless telegraphy established as a practical working system where other means have failed.

Lupo Salvatore, an Italian, passed himself off as a solicitor, and so committed sixty-three separate acts of fraud. He forged the signatures of the President and Judges of the High Court and the Chancellor. For the latter splendid piece of fraud he actually stole the seal of the Chancery. To this bold and thorough-paced scoundrel English law would probably have given a sentence of ten—possibly fifteen—years' penal servitude. But the Italian Judges, by way of vindicating the majesty of the law, pronounced one of three years for each offence—189 in all.

It is not generally appreciated that ice is a factor in transporting animals of various kinds long distances from their habitats. A large iceberg that had floated out into the Atlantic some years ago was boarded by a sealer for the purpose of taking the seals that had clung to it. To their surprise the men found embedded in the ice a large polar bear. The assumption is that years before the bear in crossing a crevasse of a glacier had fallen in and had been caught and frozen in. Finally, this section of the glacier reached the sea, broke off and drifted away, the bear being finally taken out as perfect as when it died. It was skinned, and some of the flesh eaten.

According to German statisticians, there are nine cities with more than 400,000 German inhabitants, though the term German seems to be rather elastic. They are: Berlin, 1,650,000; Vienna, 1,146,000; Hamburg, 626,000; New York 583,000; Amsterdam, 513,000; Brussels, 458,000; Munich, 411,000; Chicago, 407,000; Liepsig, 400,000. Forty-four others have over 100,000, including, in the United States, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Cleveland and Baltimore. The percentage of Germans is given as 39 in New York, 37 in Chicago and St. Louis and 18 in Philadelphia.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"Laugh and grow fat" is a proverb that is worthy of being made a part of one's creed for daily living. Proverbs are merely epitomes of human experience, and that particular saying commends itself to the observant mind. A laugh is complex in its workings, but direct in its result. It has a physical movement, causing the arteries to dilate and the flow of blood to hasten, thus promoting an increase of vital processes and a mental action through stimulating the blood vessels of the brain. A nervous invalid was induced to try a "laughter treatment" a year ago. She read all the funny books she could find, laboriously conned even the comic weeklies, and when she could find nothing else to laugh at laughed at herself for the effort. Every one knows how inevitably a forced laugh, if continued, will merge into a genuine burst of hilarity, and the invalid found herself shrieking with laughter over the absurdity of it. In a month she began to feel stronger and in less than a year wholly recovered.

The New York World says: "As a lawyer, Mr. Stanley, of Kansas, defended a negro murderer, and after his sentence wrote to the Governor a strong indorsement of the negro's application for a pardon. Now, as Governor Stanley of Kansas, he has had to pass upon a new application for his old client's pardon, and his own letter, written as a lawyer, has been laid before him. But he refuses to grant the pardon and says that as Governor it is his right and duty to view the matter "in an entirely different light." This raises the very interesting though by no means new question: In the code of legal ethics what does a client's fee buy and what does it leave unbought?

It is pertinent to the present passion for professional and amateur pugilism to note that life insurance companies, which make a systematic study of vital statistics, regard pugilists and professional athletes of all classes as extremely bad "risks"; regard ministers, the least muscular class of all, as the very best risks. There are many preachers in the pulpit of eighty. A prize-fighter, like Fitzsimmons, who can enter the ring at thirty-eight is a rarity. The average minister earns about $350 a year. The average prize-fighter earns about that much for a single appearance in the ring. But the prize of longevity is not for him, but for the man of only enough muscle to carry his frame about.

It is extremely difficult to get anything but approximate figures concerning the number of deaths resulting from forest fires, but isolated paragraphs tell something of the story. During the terrible fires of 1894, when millions of feet of lumber burned, the town of Hinckley lost over 200 souls of its population. In 1871, a year made so memorable by its great conflagrations, the loss of life from the towns on the west shore of Lake Huron was over 5,000, and this territory was a mere tithe of the burned-over country. In the Minnesota fires of four years ago the villages lying on a line between Carlton and Pine City, where the flames took their course, in 130 miles of territory over twenty towns were wiped out and in Carlton and Pine counties alone the loss of life was over 1,000 persons. If one considers the fact that these figures come from small tracts and that they are from but one fire, while millions of acres are burned over every year, and the fires have been doing their work since America has been in existence some idea of the awful loss of life may be approximated. It is safe to say that fire in the forests has been responsible for the deaths of millions of people.

There has long been a legend that there is a lost Spanish gold mine in Mohave County, Arizona. It is reported that this mine has just been rediscovered, and that a sample of the ore has been taken out and assayed. It runs $240 to the ton. This mine was certainly worked by the Spaniards seventy-five years ago. Its abandonment was caused by the Hallpi Indians, who massacred all the miners and filled up the shaft. The rediscovery of this mine was made by F. B. Johnson, of El Paso, who came into the possession of the plot and description of the property while in the city of Mexico a few years ago. An old Spanish gold mine is located in San Diego County, Cal., and is alleged to be haunted. It was discovered about five years ago by two Mexicans. The two Mexicans went to work to clear the shaft of its rubbish, and had only got down a short distance when a terrifying manifestation took place in the shaft where they were working. They fled for their lives, leaving their picks and shovels behind them. They never went back. Several different persons to whom they related their experiences have tried to open up the mine since, but in every case they have been frightned off. The mine will remain abandoned until some one with courage undertakes to open it.

Japan got its first telegraph line in 1869. To-day it has 144,570 miles of line in service, with 1,267 offices

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Feeding Calves—Rich Land Needed for Parsnips—Enemies of the Squash—Balanced Rations for Cows—How to Stack Small Grain, Etc., Etc.

Feeding Calves.

When the calf is a week old commence feeding ground unbolted wheat. Pour enough boiling water over a handful to make it wet. Then add one gallon of sweet skimmed milk. Increase the wheat as the calf becomes older to one-half pint at eight weeks.

Rich Land Needed for Parsnips.

It requires rich land for parsnips, and in early spring when the seed is sown even the rich soil must be supplemented with an active manure to furnish available nitrogen. Good results have been had from an application of well rotted hen manure well mixed with the soil in the rows, and sprinkled with hardwood ashes that had not lost their caustic properties just before the soil was covered over the seed. This application of wood ashes to nitrogenous manure causes a strong smell of ammonia. But as the seed, manure and ashes are at once covered with moist soil all or nearly all of this is imprisoned and absorbed by it, and this gives the young parsnips from the first a vigorous growth, that enables them to be weeded by hand with far less trouble than if planted even in rich soil without the manure fertilization in the rows.

Enemies of the Squash.

The enemies of the squash are, first, weeds, which are very easily subdued by the cultivator and hoe, which should be freely used between the wide rows, until the runners begin to strike, when cultivation should cease; and, second, insects, which, if left to themselves, usually destroy the crop. The chief insects are the small, yellow-striped bug, and the large, black, stinking aphis. The small yellow bug is easily kept at bay by dusting the leaves a few times with plaster and paris green, just as potato vines are treated for the beetle. After the squash vines get three or four leaves they will outgrow this insect, unless it is very numerous. The black bug, however, is far worse in his habits, and harder to destroy. It punctures the squash vine with its suction hose, after the manner of a mosquito, and any vine that it attacks speedily wilts and dies. Paris green does not injure this insect's digestion. Perhaps the only remedy is to catch it napping under a piece of shingle, placed close to the squash vines, and to promptly destroy it. This must be done early in the morning before the sun gets high enough to make the insect lively. A man can easily go over an acre of squashes and kill the bugs, in a short time. This must be done very day until the vines begin to run.

Balanced Rations for Cows.

In feeding the cows the loss from feeding a one-sided food is so great that the aggregate for the whole country cannot be estimated. At the least calculation one-third of the cows are not profitable. One-half would be a more accurate estimate. Yet there are comparatively few cows that could not be made to return something of a profit. The cause of loss is not so much in the cows themselves, as it is in the care and feeding. If our farmers could be induced to feed their herds balanced rations, they would be surprised at the results. It cannot be expected, however, that all farmers will ever do this. But why not approximate to a balanced ration? It is not difficult to make a ration of equal parts of corn meal, oats and bran, and such a ration will produce twenty-five per cent. more milk than corn alone will. If it produced much less gain than that, it would pay to feed it, would it not? Then the forage question is an important one. If it is intended to make the dairy, in any degree, profitable, a silo should be built and filled. Silage is cheap feed, and good feed. But if silage is not provided, clover hay or hay from some of the other legumes, should be. Timothy hay is an inferior roughage for dairy cows, nowhere near as good as the legumes. The cow pea is coming more and more into use as a fodder, and is worthy of much wider adoption. It furnishes an abundance of good fodder. The farmer cannot more easily increase his income than to give close study to the question of proper rations for animals.—The Epitomist.

How to Stack Small Grain

In a wet season only the most carefully constructed stacks will escape without damage to the grain. Select a piece of level ground, and start the bottom by putting up a large round shock. Increase this until it is the size of the bottom of stack, letting the bundles slant outward gradually, but not so much as to permit any of the heads of grain to rest on the ground. The bottom should be perfectly circular. Otherwise a good stack cannot be made. One of the main points is to keep the stack highest in the center and as solid as possible at the bottom. This will settle more than the outer layers of bundles and form a depression. The bundles will slant inwards and the stack take water.

The bundles especially in the upper half of the stack must slant outward. The mistake is often made of keeping the center too high in the lower half of the stack. When the upper part is reached, there will be great danger of the sides slipping out. The center is then permitted to become more flat as the top is approached. At the point where drawing in begins an extra circle of bundles should be laid inside of the outer row, so as to make the center considerably higher than the outside. As a rule, the stack should be smaller at the base than in the middle. The top of the stack need not run to a very high point. Flat tops are, of course, to be avoided, but draw in gradually and do not run up too high. Do not allow one side of the stack to extend further out than the other, or it will lean and take water if there is much rain.

It is best to use a fork with a rather short handle in stacking, as the operator can then avoid stepping on the outer rows of bundles, besides making it possible for him to place them steeper and and more slanting on the outer row. The centre of stack will also be firmer and settle least. The work will be more easily and quickly accomplished than when the operator simply uses his hands.—Lewis O. Tollo, in New England Homestead.

Success in Market Gardening.

For success in gardening of any kind, one must have a rich soil, a favorable situation either to the market or to cheap transportation lines, and then a clear conception of the best method of raising the right crops both in abundance and in quantity. Assuming that the first two are supplied by nature, it may be worth while to consider the methods of cultivation. Market gardening is essentially intensive farming. No man can make a success at it in any other way. Large expectations are looked for, but to obtain these the soil must be more liberally treated. Not one crop, but two or three a year must be harvested from the land, and no soil can produce more than one crop unless cultivated thoroughly and manured persistently. The man who goes into the work with the idea that if he succeeds in raising a good crop of tomatoes, potatoes, lettuce or other vegetables he will have a successful season makes a great mistake. He must raise one or two crops in addition on the same land. Often the first and earliest crop merely pays for the manure and labor of cultivating and harvesting. The second crop may pay for interest on money invested, taxes, and the owner's time and labor, and the profits rest entirely with the third crop.

There is first the importance of getting a crop of early radishes, lettuce, beets or other vegetables in the ground so that the crop can be harvested in time to transplant from the greenhouse or cold frames the young plants of the next crop—say tomatoes, melons, egg plants or other midsummer vegetables. It is then necessary to consider the third crop, a fall or early winter harvest the turnips, kale, spinach, pumpkins or late peas. In order to crowd these three crops into one of our short seasons it is not only necessary to enrich and cultivate the soil to the highest point of perfection, but it is essential that one should plan far ahead. The whole year's work must be laid out beforehand, and everything should be done like clock work. Seeds of coming crops must be planted so they will produce crops ready for transplanting at the right time. When one crop is harvested the next must be ready to clap in its place. A delay of a few days make all the difference in the world. It is also necessary that the modern market gardener should have plenty of hothouses, cold frames or greenhouses. He cannot get along without them, for while one crop is ripening in the garden the next must be sown in the cold frames in order to save time. It is in this way only can we expect to make gardening pay in our Northern and Western States where the seasons are so short.—C. T. Fisher, in American Cultivator.

How British Cavalry Missed Boer Cannon.

We learn with considerable astonishment that, in the movement from Helpmakaar to Laings Nek, Buller's cavalry, under two such capable cavalry officers as Lord Dundonald and Burn-Murdoch, failed, for some reason yet to be explained, to capture nearly the whole of the Boer guns which were in process of removal, and which were so imminently threatened that the Boers absolutely abandoned them in a hollow, taking off their ox teams, and leaving the pieces to their fate. General Brocklehurst does not seem to had been in this show, but, as regards the other two, there seems to be no doubt that they missed a great chance, for they were within easy striking distance of the Boer guns, which were abandoned for hours together, one gossip says days until the enemy brought back their ox teams and removed the artillery under our very noses.—Correspondence London Leader.

Japanese Tea Exports.

During the last season the export of tea from Japan to the United States and Canada amounted to no less than 3,931,239 pounds. Of this amount 25,946,020 pounds were shipped from Yokohama, and the rest from Kobe.

In 1517 A. D. the first Europeans arrived in China. In 1575 Jesuit missionaries were sent to China from Rome.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

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FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS the Reporter will be sent to NEW SUBSCRIBERS from now until January 1st.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., Thurs., Sept. 6.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.....Nebraska.
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HARRY E. GRIMM.....Doylestown
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COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
J. H. WETZEL.....Bellefonte
J. W. KEPLER.....Ferguson Twp
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
FREDERICK ROBB.....Liberty Twp

STEWART OF NEVADA.

During last week Senator Stewart, of Nevada, called on Mark Hanna at Republican headquarters, and announced that he would support Mr. McKinley this year, because silver was no longer an issue, and because he is opposed to Mr. Bryan's anti-expansion policy. Senator Stewart four years ago supported Mr. Bryan, and for years made a pretense of being in favor of bimetalism, but it has been generally known that he owed his election to the influences of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and that if bimetalism depended upon his vote that vote would not be forth coming if needed. In order that we may see how his conversion to McKinleyism is regarded by the Republicans we quote a few extracts from an editorial from the North American of August 25th. "Senator Stewart is one of the latest accessions to Republicanism from Bryanism, and there is joy over his conversion. Some joy is warranted, but not too much joy. Where Mr. Stewart is least known he is most highly esteemed. He is an aged man, as full of political crimes as of years. Nobody in his own state, or on the Pacific coast has the least respect for him, for Senator Stewart is as unprincipled an old political adventurer as the west ever produced.

He has lost interest in his old state, however, and it was the Southern Pacific which returned Mr. Stewart the last time. In Washington it has been understood that he was required to promise to abate his ardor for free silver as a condition for the railroad's support. Senators on both sides of the chamber take the liberty to say that if at any time since the Southern Pacific re-elected him Mr. Stewart's vote would have remonetized silver, it would not have been forthcoming. For many years he has not been rich, and the railroad monopoly of California and Nebraska can count upon his obedience."

No doubt this is a correct estimate of the character and standing of the recent silver Republican convert to McKinleyism, and if true it is a sufficient reason for his recent conversion. The Democrats need not regret his passing over, because he has simply gone back to his kind, and to those who own him body and soul. The Pacific railroad monopoly is for McKinley, and owning Mr. Stewart as they do he has to obey orders.

Why are the trusts so anxious to defeat Bryan and elect McKinley? Is it because they look to McKinley for protection in the future as they did in the past? Every trust in the country is fighting Bryan and the Democratic party. If they thought we would not overthrow them they would not fight us. Trusts do not fight for nothing. In order to perpetuate their power the trusts must keep Hanna and McKinley in office. Their salvation depends upon the success of McKinley. Will you help them by voting for McKinley, or will you subserve your own interests by voting to defeat the protector of the trusts.

"There is one issue which the popular verdict will settle irrevocably, and that is the issue of imperialism. If the Republican party be successful, its control of the judicial, as well as the executive and legislative departments of the government will be absolute, and its disposition to exercise its power for the enforcement of an imperialistic policy cannot be doubted. At the end of four years imperialism will be so firmly imbeded in our political life that it can never be expelled. Mr. Bryan's election of itself would put a quietus on the imperialistic adventure."—Extract from W. Bourke Cochran's letter to Liberty Congress.

GEMS FROM BRYAN'S SPEECH.

"Justice is as strictly due between neighbor nations as between neighbor citizens."

"A highwayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang as when singly; and the nation that makes an unjust war is only a great gang."

"Can it be our duty to kill those who, following the example of our forefathers, love liberty well enough to fight for it?"

"The command, 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature,' has no Gatling gun attachment."

"Compare, if you will, the swaggering, bullying, brutal doctrine of Imperialism with the Golden Rule and the commandment, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

The war in the Philippines is costing the United States government the snug little sum of $713,527.19 every day. Besides this Filipino war we have another very expensive war in operation in China. This drain upon the national treasury, to be supplied by the hard earned money of the people, in the shape of war taxes, is becoming burdensome and oppressive. If you want this useless waste of money stopped, and the burden removed, vote for Bryan who has promised as president to bring the killing of the Filipinos to an end. Wars come high, but under the McKinley-Hanna regime we must have them.

A PROGRESSIVE SCHOOL.

We have just received a copy of a catalogue of the State Normal School, at Bloomsburg, Pa. This school is recognized as one of the best in the United States, and, as proof of this fact, draws a patronage that extends from Maine to California. In fact, we are informed several students from Japan and Porto Rico, and probably from other foreign countries, will be in attendance during the coming year. This indicates that the school has an international reputation.

This high standing is the result of correct methods and thorough teaching by college and university trained specialists. The results of this wise policy were seen at the recent commencement. About 200 Seniors and 150 Juniors were presented to the State Board of examiners, every one of whom passed a creditable examination. Of the Seniors some 80 being high school graduates of leading cities of this and other states, added about one half of the advanced course to their regular course. Some 35 or 40 received honorable mention on commencement day for unusual excellence in practice teaching, and a goodly number for unusually high standing in scholarship. Such a record is one to be proud of, and makes a fitting close to the century in the school's history.

This school maintains, by charter privilege, as a continuation of the old Bloomsburg Literary Institute, an excellent Preparatory Collegiate Department which has been recognized as being equivalent to a good conservatory.

Those who expect to attend school this fall even if they have chosen their place of attendance, can learn from the Bloomsburg catalogue much that will be of advantage to them wherever they may go; and if they have not made a choice, they will do well to remember that no school is so good as the best.

Prices are extremely low considering the advantages offered. If they were lower, we do not see how a faculty like the one found at Bloomsburg could be maintained. The faculty is the school. Let no one be deceived into thinking that excellence lies in carpets, furniture, and such appliances which are often strongly advertised to cover up other weaknesses. The Bloomsburg School has all conveniences that belong to a well-equipped school, including a passenger elevator; but her chief boast is of her faculty, her methods, and her graduates.

Results prove the excellence of a school. We advise all young people to study the facilities offered at Bloomsburg before deciding to go elsewhere.

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Reduced Rates to Richmond.

For the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Richmond, Va., September 17-22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Richmond, from all stations on its line, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold and good going September 14, 15, and 19, and will be good to return until September 25, inclusive.

For particulars in regard to stop-off at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, consult nearest ticket agent. sep6-2t

OVER THE STATE.

Semi-Local News Taken from Exchanges.

Happenings of Particular Interest to the Reporter Readers.

Punxsutawney had an $8,000 fire last Thursday night.

Now the people of Sullivan county are greatly excited over the finding of an eight-foot vein of copper ore.

James A. McKee, of Perry county, was nominated for state senate in the thirty-first district at Lewistown.

Lewis E. Ulmer, of Salladasburg, in Lycoming county, while plowing got into a nest of blowing vipers. He killed fifty of them with a club.

W. H. Thompson, of Watts township, Perry county, lost three valuable cows from a bite of a mad dog. Chas. Liddick, also lost a cow from the same cause.

Burglars entered eight residences at Jersey Shore, recently, but obtained little plunder. At the home of M. I. Sallada the thieves spread and enjoyed a lunch.

The residence occupied by L. H. Yearick, in Gallagher township, Clinton county, was destroyed by fire, which originated in the kitchen. Insurance, $800.

About 2,000 people from Mifflin county attended the Standard Steel Co's picnic at Lakemont Park, between Altoona and Hollidaysburg, Saturday last.

The Carlisle Indian school opened its fall term Monday. There are now over a thousand pupils at the school. The juniors and seniors number seventy-three.

Last Saturday Mrs. Mary McClure, aged 74 years, of Muddy Creek Forks, was in York for the first time in her life, and saw a railroad engine and street cars for the first time.

While a grindstone was being hung at the axe factory at Reedsville, by a slip of the stone one of the men assisting was thrown twenty-five feet, but escaped with slight injury.

The county commissioners of Northumberland county have offered a reward of $1000 for the capture of the murderers of the aged Amos Ritter, which occurred almost three years ogo.

Spring township, Perry county, can boast of a giant chestnut tree which measures thirty-six feet in circumference—10 feet in diameter—and 200 years old. On the same farm stands a school house which was built 125 years ago.

Burglers blew open the safe in the hosiery mill of Karl & Etchell in Patterson. They only secured thirty-five cents in money, but carried off some valuable papers. The safe was badly wrecked, the damage being $150.

The overcrowded condition of the Danville hospital for the insane was further relieved by the removal of 75 patients to the Luzerne county hospital. This makes about two hundred who have been transferred within a few weeks.

Sarah Mummy, of Columbia county, who is twenty-four years old, has never developed since she was three years of age. Her intelligence is that only of a bright child, her mental growth being stunted with her physical.

Depew Walters, of Milton, boarded a freight to go to his home in Rupert. Three tramps pointed revolvers at him and made him deliver his goods and money. When the train hands discovered the tramps, they jumped from the freight and escaped.

John McCormick, who lives near Muncy, was warned that he would be burned out and his family destroyed, and later an attempt was made to fire his buildings. Mr. McCormick decided to move to Montgomery in order to escape the wrath of the unknown person.

Charles Geiger, aged sixteen years, son of Rev. Geiger, of Uniontown, while fishing in the Susquehanna river near Georgetown with two other boys, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. Geiger's clothing was torn from his body and he was thrown out of the boat into the river. His body was recovered by his companions who escaped injury. Ralph Richards, aged twenty-one years, was also killed by lightning at Berwick during a storm.

Francis Frohm, Frank Winicki and "Whitey" Streusser formed a party of desperadoes in the vicinity of Elizabethville who did considerable robbing, and on Friday night shot a man named Strayer while trying to rob his house at that place. Two of the men were arrested, but Frohm lay in hiding until Saturday night, when he stole a lot of razors and revolvers. Monday morning the entire neighborhood turned out to hunt him and caught him in the mountains. Frohm was armed, and drawing two revolvers he shot at his pursuers, who were armed with guns, rifles and revolvers. They returned the fire and literally riddled Frohm with bullets.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

REAL ESTATE PUBLIC SALE.—FARM IN Georges Valley belonging to the estate of Geo. P. Rearick, deceased, will be offered at public sale on the premises now occupied by Mr. John Strunk, one mile east of Potters Mills,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1900,

At 2 o'clock p. m. This farm is situated in Potter township, Centre County, Pa., and bounded by lands of M J. Decker, Wm. Young, Daniel Ilgen, S. P. Henney, and Green Decker, containing 204 acres, of which about 140 acres are clear and in a high state of cultivation. Balance is pasture land and timbered, part of which is thickly covered with oak, pine and chestnut timber. Thereon is erected a good Dwelling House, newly painted, and a large Bank Barn. All out buildings about as good as new; mountain water piped to house and barn; choice fruit of all kinds on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance to be made in three annual payments; deferred payments to be secured by bond and morigage with interest.

W. O. REARICK, Centre Hall.
D. H. REARICK, Farmers Mills.
Executors.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Monday, the 10th day of September, at 10 o'clock a. m., by George R. Stover, A. M. Harter, A. B. Meyer, Andrew Vonads, Andrew Harter, Adam Bartges and others under the Act of Assembly entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Coburn Water Company," the character and object of which is to furnish and supply pure water to the public of the town of Coburn, in the township of Penn, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, and to persons, partnerships and associations residing therein and adjacent thereto as may desire the same and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and supplements thereto.
Aug. 17, 1900. ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
aug23-3t Solicitors for Applicants.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the accounts of Henry Meyer, Assignee of George W. Kreamer, and second and partial account of C. M. Bower, Trustee of Barbara A. Fuller, will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday, August 29th, 1900, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the second day of the term the same will be confirmed. M. I. GARDNER,
july26-5t Prothonotary.

FOR SALE—TWO SHROPSHIRE RAMS, full blooded. For sale cheap.
C. W SLACK, Cantre Hall.

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTIES TO SELL Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Liberal commissions allowed. Apply to GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
sep6-3t DuBois, Pa.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has leased the gravel bank and sand pit on the turnpike west of town, and that all contracts for material taken therefrom must be made with the same.
GERTRUDE FLORAY.

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that A. L. Armstrong has applied to the Court asking for the tavern license of Isaac Shawver, of Potter township, Pa., to be transferred to him
aug23-2t M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of Central Commercial Telephone Co., Bellefonte, Pa., July 10 1900.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable September 1st 1900, to stockholders of Record prior to January 1st, 1900. N. E. ROBB,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.—THE OLD COLYER HOMEstead at Colyer, is offered at private sale. Has good store stand, 15 acres good cleared land, large dwelling house for two families finest water right in the yard, good young orchard with fruit of all descriptions. Handy to schools and churches. Will be sold on very easy terms. Apply to WM. COLYER,
july19-2mos Centre Hall.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

HELP WANTED.

Will Pay from $2. to $10. Per Day.

A good person wanted in every county in the United States to help me to introduce my latest Improved Lightning Fire Kindler, that starts fires without the use of other kindling. Now in use in one million homes, and thousands of testimonials from those who are using them. Hundreds of letters from persons who are selling them claiming to have made from $2 to $10 per day handling them. Positively the best selling article on the market. Every housekeeper will have one when they see it. Full particulars free on request. Sample kindler by mail postpaid for 20 cents. I have known persons to take orders for 100 Kindlers from a sample at a profit of $19, before they placed an order for a single Kindler. Write today for particulars and sample and go to work. Address D. F. W ALLACE, Smithville, Tennessee.

Chambersburg
Business College...
—AND—
.....Civil Service
SCHOOL.

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

Under new management, June 1, 1900. Complete Courses in . . . . .
BOOKKEEPING, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, ENGLISH, COLLEGE PREPARATORY, CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP, ORTHOGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, and CORRESPONDENCE.

Students can enter at any time.—Day and night session. Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.

Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.—Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.—Vacation for 1900, Dec. 21st to 31.—Send for our new college catalogue.—Any one contemplating taking any course taught by us would do well to address,
E. S. RIPKA, M. L. WILLIER, } Principals.
16aug1y (Lock Box 252.)

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	45
Corn	50
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	13
Lard	8
Shoulders	11
Ham	16
Tallow	5
Potatoes	45
Sides	6

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	50
Oats	30
Rye	50
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	50
Shelled Corn	50
Rye	40
Oats, new	22
Barley	30
New Potatoes	35
Eggs	12
Butter	12
Lard	7
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	7
Roller flour	95

Dr. Smith's Salve

IS UNRIVALED

For Old Sores.

After everything else fails
Try Dr Smith's Salve.
It will heal every time.
Once used, always used.

Sent by mail, post paid, in two ounce tin boxes, for 25 cents. Address,

DR. SMITH CO.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Good News Again

Centre Hall is the high-point along the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R. by 500 feet and that is why it required

Over Two Car Loads of Furniture, Wall Paper, Blinds, etc.,

To fill our spring orders. Prices are way down.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
146m CENTRE HALL.

GEO. T. BUSH. A. C. HEVERLY

Grand Closing Out Sale of Oxfords.

In order to make room in our already over-crowded store we must close out the balance of our Oxfords. Prices to suit everybody from 40c. to $3.00 per pair. Come early while sizes last.

Our winter stock which is coming, amounts to over $10,000, so that we can please everybody from the farmer's heavy shoe to the perfect Walkover, which is the finest shoe in the county today. Be sure and see them and be convinced.

POWERS SHOE CO.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Wilbur A.
HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH
CENTRE HALL, PA.

What puzzles other mechanics can be done well here.
General Carriage Making conducted in all its branches.
Resetting of tires given special attention. Prices very low.
Buggies repainted and trimmed.
All kinds of work done in a neat and workmanship manner.
Call before giving out your work.

W. H. Bartholomew,

(Centre Hall, Pa.,)
District Agent for

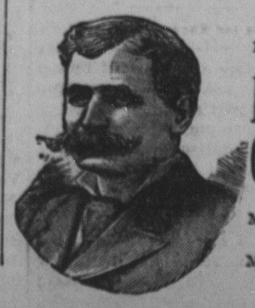
∴ ∴ Central Pennsylvania,

for The
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company,
NEWARK, N. J.
Organized, ... 1845.

Also . . . .
The Standard Accident Insurance Company,
of Detroit, Michigan.

Also . . . .
A Line of Fire Insurance.

UNPAID SUBSCRIPTIONS.—ALL PERsons who are still indebted on subscription to the former publisher of the CENTRE REPORTER, to July 1st, 1900, are hereby reminded that it is urgent that same receive prompt attention. As we expect to remove from Centre Hall by Oct. 1st, 1900, we will be compelled after that date to employ other means for the collection of one and all such unpaid accounts.
sep6-4t FRED KURTZ, Centre Hall.



To Repair Broken Articles use
Major's Cement
Remember
MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT,
MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.44, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.45 a m, Baltimore, 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.02 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m, (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 921, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 02	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEF'NTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 18	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	...Krider's S'ng..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 06	3 36	7 30	...Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	...MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 18	.....	Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 48	Arr.	Wm'POT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 50	Lve	Wm'POT Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09	.....	PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
		.....	Atlantic City			
		.....	NEW YORK			
			(Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 45	†9 30	.....	NEW YORK	†4 30		†9 00
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m.	a. m.	Arr	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday, ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 26, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 07
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ims.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., Sept. 6.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

Mrs. Frank Kline, of Lewistown, is the guest of J. A. Keller's family since Mrs. Keller's death.

J. R. Brungart, of Rebersburg, was a pleasant caller Tuesday while in town on fire insurance business.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, returned this week from a trip to Illinois and Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crawford and family, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday in Centre Hall among friends.

Rev. W. F. Carson, of Philadelphia, was given a call by the Presbyterian congregation at Milesburg.

Morton Smith was appointed stamper in the Bellefonte post office. George A. Bayard resigned the position.

J. W. Mitterling shipped a fine lot of cows to the eastern market Monday. They were choice animals and heavy weights.

Ed. Riter run the dray wagon for W. McClenahan several days, owing to a lame back which is giving the latter some trouble.

Thomas M. Mahon, of Franklin county, was nominated at Lewistown as the Republican candidate for Congress in the eighteenth district.

Newton Emerick, son of Henry Emerick, of this place, has secured a good position at Dixmont, near Pittsburg, in one of the state insane hospitals.

Prof. H. D. Martin, the principal of the Mill Hall schools last winter, was married to Miss Florence Lucetta Irwin, Wednesday of last week, at Jacksonville.

Andrew Gregg had the misfortune to sprain his back in lifting a coil of wire while engaged with the Bell telephone company. He is just about able to walk the streets.

John A. Miller, of Axemann, was a caller last week. Mr. Miller was on his way to visit his sister, Mrs. John Slack, at Potters Mills. He makes the trip frequently.

M. P. Musser and George Gingerich, of near Centre Hall, were callers Saturday. Each of these gentlemen know how to properly conduct a farm and appreciate the Reporter.

Hon. L. Rhone, chairman of the Grange Encampment committee, moved into the headquarters of the grounds today, where he can be found at any time to transact business.

J. T. Potter was in town last week hunting George Gingerich, the stock manager of the Grange Encampment, to secure stalls for the exhibition of some of his young cattle.

J. A. Reesman is attending United States District Court at Williamsport this week in the capacity of a juror. During his absence Clay Reesman took charge of the stove emporium.

D. M. Campbell, of Linden Hall, called on the Reporter on business recently. Mr. Campbell is secretary of the county Pomona Grange and fills that position in an admirable way.

C. W. Slack, who lives on the farm of Postmaster Boal, made a business trip to the Reporter office Tuesday. Mr. Slack will quit the farm in the spring and engage in other business.

Boalsburg was represented in Centre Hall largely on Tuesday, and among others were Mrs. Amanda Fisher, Mrs. Ellen Barr, Mrs. Alexander Kuhn, L. W. Kimport and Frank McFarlane.

Miss Eloise Schuyler, who spent her vacation with her parents at the Presbyterian manse, returned to her work as teacher in the Landsdowne High school, near Philadelphia, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick and M. J. Decker attended the Williamsgrove picnic. Mr. Decker is one of the foremost farmers in this community and was greatly pleased with the exhibition.

Mrs. W. B. Shirk and daughter, Reba, of Atlantic City, are the guests of B. D. Brisbin. The family lived in this place and vicinity for many years and are favorably known by the readers of the Reporter.

Senior editor Raine, of the Millheim Journal, found time for a half hour chat in the Reporter office Tuesday. The uniting of the Republican party in lower Penns Valley, he says, is all on paper. And so it is here.

W. H. Love, of Lewisburg, last week came to see his aged mother, Mrs. Jane Love, who is ill. Mr. Love is proprietor of "Love's Rheumatic Cure and Blood Cleanser," and has worked up a good trade for the remedy. Once introduced the article sells on its merits.

Reuben Page, of Linden Hall, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. David Harshbarger, in this place. Mr. Page was in service for Uncle Sam for a period of almost three years as a volunteer. Four of his brothers were also in the scrap with the southerners.

Howard M. Emerick, and G. E. Emerick, of this place, Wednesday started for Pittsburg with the expectation of getting a position in the street car service. These young men are thoroughly reliable and can be depended upon to give the best services by any one who employs them.

In the absence of Landlord W. H. Runkle, Jr., at Vicksburg, Harry Condo, of Millheim, is conducting the hotel. Mrs. Condo is also here.

Robert P. Breon, one of the active young farmers of near Millheim, came up to town on a "bike" last week on business, and found time to spend a few minutes in the Reporter office. Mr. Breon has on exhibition at his house, a remarkable corn stalk that measures 12 feet, 3½ inches, and bears two splendid ears of corn.

REBERSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Brish, of Easton, are visiting at the home of Ellen Burd.

Messrs. O. C. Frank and Victor Walker departed Wednesday morning for Susquehanna University. Sorry to see the boys leave, yet to know that they will improve their time at this institution is a satisfaction.

Miss Maude Harman, of Muncy, and Miss Mame Gast, of Mifflinburg, are visitors at the home of John Wolf.

The Lutherans celebrated their Harvest Home services last Sunday. Rev. Herman preached an excellent sermon to a large and appreciative audience.

The negro campmeeting held near town is not a credit to this valley. The colored people want an outing of course but why should it be here, under such pretenses? How christian people can attend such a conducted affair is a question.

STATE COLLEGE.

Daniel Meyers was in town Monday. Dan will be head [illegible] for McCalmont & Roup this year.—Mrs. Boyer Bowman, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Emanuel Musser.—Miss Margaret Stuart arrived home Saturday from a very pleasant trip to Turbotsville.—Daniel Stuart arrived home Tuesday from a short business trip to Clearfield.—Mrs. Harrison had sale on Saturday, and moved on Tuesday to Pleasant Gap; Mr. Croyle occupied the bakery on Tuesday.—Miss Via Macman is visiting at Wallace Musser's.—Miss Julia C. Gray has just returned from a trip to New York City.—Mrs. Hostetter, of Mount Joy, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Enos Hess.—Prof. Benjamin Gill has gone to Philadelphia to visit his son, A. B. Gill.—John W. Stuart went to Clearfield Tuesday.—M. S. Surface, one of the new instructors at the College has arrived.—Dr. Wm. Freer is transacting business at Clearfield this week.—Mrs. M. M. Foster, who has been spending the summer at Lake Winola, has arrived home and will occupy one of the Foster flats.—W. L. Foster left Wednesday for a short trip to Philadelphia.—Dr. John F. Harter went to Renova Tuesday.—Emanuel Musser lost a cow, and his farmer, Wm. Carson lost two, caused by poor fence around a corn field. Mr. Grieb also lost a valuable cow.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Editor W. H. Smith, of the Benton Argus, one of the oldest newspaper men in the central part of the state, and editor of the Milton Argus at the time of the great fire at that place, died of apoplexy while at work at his desk.

Clinton—Samuel Hartman, in Salona, aged ninety-three years.

John A. Campbell, of Belleville, aged sixty-six years. He was married to Sarah Wilson, of Belleville, a cousin of J. T. Potter. There were three deaths in the Wilson family within a brief time. About a month ago. Father Wilson died at the advanced age of ninety years.

In Lewistown, Wm. Knisely, aged fifty-two years.

In Belleville, Mrs. Magdalene Sankey, aged near sixty-six.

In Lewistown, Wm. Haukins, aged forty-eight years.

With the train going forty miles an hour, Conductor Schrohecker leaned over the cowcatcher on a Reading locomotive near Williamsport, and pulled a two-year-old Italian girl from the track. The feat was witnessed by one hundred persons.

Niagara Falls Excursions.

September 6 and 20, October 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 a. m., Baltimore 9.05 a. m.

Excursion of September 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley; special train will leave Broad Street Station 8.00 a. m.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m.

Round-trip tickets will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmyra, New Brunswick, and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop-over privileges, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

sep6-3t

LINDEN HALL.

Miss Jodon, of Bellefonte, is visiting her friend, Miss Daisy Brooks.—School opened Monday with a fair attendance. Keller Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, is the instructor.—Miss Eva Bathgate and some of her friends, of Lemont, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross.—Mrs. T. Fleisher, of Tusseyville, made a visit in our community Thursday last.—Messrs. Geo. and John Gettig transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.—Mr. Wilson and daughter Anna, of Philipsburg, are visiting at the home of Mr. Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Frank McClintic, east of town.—Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodon, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday with Mrs. Jodon's parents.—Thomas Searson, of Michigan, is home on a vacation and to visit his mother, who has been ill all summer.—Mrs. George Swab is very ill with dysentery; she has been a great sufferer for the past year with rheumatism.—Irvin Zeigler left Saturday last for Penn Hall, where he will take charge of the Cross Roads school the coming winter.—Stella, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Raymond, had an attack of cholera infantum but by prompt action the disease was checked.—Mrs. Henry Zeigler is still quite ill with asthma, and last week was threatened with dysentery which has left her in a weak state.—There is a great deal of sickness prevailing in and around town, and Dr. Kidder, of Boalsburg, is kept busy almost night and day attending to his patients.

Mrs. James Searson, who has been very ill with dropsy and heart trouble for some time past is improving.

Mrs. Ella Sellers, of Oak Hall, was a caller in our community last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rishel and children, of Oak Hall, were the guests of Mrs. E. Gettig Sunday.

Henry Zeigler was down to Penns Cave to see his sister, Mrs. John Rossman, who had a stroke of paralysis.

Miss Bessie Searson entertained some of her many friends last week.

Miss Ketura Stump, of Lemont, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stump, east of town, over Sunday.

Ralph, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. McClellan, has been very ill the past week with dysentery.

Mrs. Cora Burchfield and children, of Johnstown, were the guests of her brother, Robert McClellan last week.

Miss Clara Rishel, of State College, visited in this community last week.

John Cummings and family spent several days with friends in Sugar valley.

George Searson, wife and son, spent Sunday with friends at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Andrew Long and daughter Anna, of Pleasant Gap, spent several days in town quite recently.

Mr. Howitzer, wife and son, of Scranton, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Howitzer's brother, Dr. Kent, of this place.

Clyde Wieland spent a week with friends in Lebanon county and at Mt. Gretna.

Isaac Miller and Mr. Resides, of Bellefonte, were doing some carpenter work on the Van Tries farm the past few weeks.

G. H. Long's Pic-Nic Store.

SPRING MILLS, PA., Aug. 5.

We wish to announce to the public that we will be at our accustomed place at the approaching Grange Encampment. We will have a full supply of groceries suitable for campers and eating houses. You can buy in large or small lots to suit yourself.

A fine line of dry goods, notions and novelties will also be on board.

Rubbers, umbrellas, gossamers, etc., will be at your command if needed. The price will be the same, rain or shine; and the price will be an inducement for you to buy of us.

We ask all our old customers to be sure to call to see us and renew the pleasant business relations.

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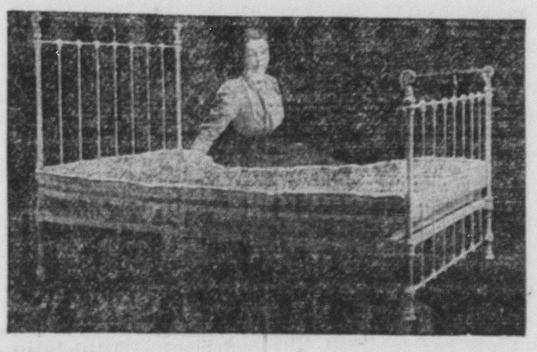

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Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

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Old subscribers to the Reporter can pay one dollar any time prior to December 1st and get the advantage of the reduced rate.

WHEN AT THE LAST.

When at the last I lay me down to sleep,
And of the morrow's dawning reckon not,
When night no more, no more may vigil keep,
And love's brief noon is but a dream forgot,—
Back to the Past, its sad and variant ways,
Be Thou the warder of my yesterdays.

Amid the paths long lost, or sought too late,
Where waywardness hath wandered, love been blind,
If there be one that lieth clear and straight—
Unseen, perchance forgot—Thou mayest find
Even in that perverse, perplexing maze
The white thread shining 'mid my yesterdays.

So oft have love's torch wavered, love's feet failed,
Were the vain reckoning mine 'twere but to weep;
Blind Thou the sight by memory assailed,
When at the last I lay me down to sleep,
And through Time's deep and labyrinthian ways
Crown Thou some moment in my yesterdays!—Harper's Bazar.

PLUCK.

By Laura E. Richards.

"Yes," said the ironmaster, "first honesty, and then pluck—those are the things needful. Speaking of pluck—" He stopped to answer the summons of the telephone, said "Yes," and "No," by turns for five minutes, and then resumed:

"Speaking of pluck, as you were doing just now, reminds me of a story, the beginning and end of which is that one word."

We settled ourselves in our chairs. We were sitting in the office of the iron-works, and the air was full of the sound of great hammers, crashing and pounding; of the sharp hiss of molten metal, and the clear ring of smitten steel.

"I was sitting here in this very chair," the ironmaster began, "one day about seven years ago, or maybe eight. Time goes so fast, I hardly try to keep count of it in these days. At any rate, here I was sitting, reading the newspaper, when there came a knock at the door.

"'Come in!' I said; and in walked a stranger. He was a young man, about twenty-five years old, dressed like a gentleman, though his clothes had seen a good deal of service. Tall, with his head held up, and gray eyes that met mine fair and square.

"Always look first at a man's eyes, my boy! If he looks you in the eye, he is worth trying. If his eyes shift about here and there, as if they did not know where to look, or were afraid of seeing something they didn't like—have nothing to do with him! That's my experience!

"Well, this young man came up to my desk, and spoke without waiting for me; yet it was no want of manners, for his manners were good.

"'Good morning, sir!' he said; and his voice had a clear ring to it that I liked. 'I want work. Can you give me any?'

"I shook my head. We never took strangers in that way, and I don't recommend the practice at any time.

"'No, sir!' I said. 'We have no work here. Sorry I can't accommodate you.' I took up my paper again, and looked to see him go out without more words; but he stood still. 'I must have work!' he said. 'I would try to give you satisfaction, sir, and I tell you I must have it!'

"He spoke as if I had the work in my coat pocket, and as if he was determined to get it from me at any cost; yet perfectly respectful, you understand, with nothing I could take hold of and get angry about.

"'My good sir,' I said, putting the paper down, 'there is no vacancy in the place. If you will give me your name and your references, I will make a note of them, and some day when we do have a job to dispose of, I will remember you. That is the best I can do for you to-day.'

"The young man shook his head. 'That won't do!' he said. 'Think again, sir. Surely in this great place, there must be something a strong, willing man can do. It is useless to talk of waiting till a vacancy occurs. I must have work now, to-day! It is absolutely necessary!'

"It was on the tip of my tongue to tell him that it was absolutely necessary for him to leave that office and shut the door after him; but I looked at him again, and didn't say it.

"I saw that he was telling the truth, and that he must have work. It wasn't that he looked shabby, or that there was any suspicion of whining or snivelling about him. If there had been, out he would have gone in pretty quick time. But there was a look in his eyes—well, I hardly know how to describe it, but the man was desperate, and had some reason for being so.

"'What kind of work do you want?' I said, putting down the paper again.

"'Any kind.'

"'You mean that?'

"'I do. Anything that will put bread in the mouths of —' he choked a little, and stopped. Then, 'I came from Canada two days ago, with my wife and three children, and was robbed in the train of my wallet. I have not a penny!'

"'Come with me!' I said. And he followed me out of the works. His story might be true, or it might not, but I had thought of a way to test the metal of which he was made.

"The Stark Mill, in which I had some interest, had been partly burned a few days before, and I had a gang at work clearing away the rubbish. A dirty job it was; the men were up to their waists half the time in mud and water, and the whole place was a muddle of rusty iron and burnt timbers and what not—looked like the end of the world, and the wrong end at that.

"The gang I had on were mostly Italians—it was too dirty work for a Yankee to touch, and even the Irish were shy of it. They were little, dark, monkey-looking fellows, working away, and chattering in their unearthly gibberish. I glanced from them to my gentleman, with his clear white skin, and hands which showed that, whatever trade he had worked at, clearing away wreckage hadn't been part of it—though he looked like one who might have taken a good deal of exercise in athletic sports.

"'Here is a job!' I said. 'The only one I know of. How do you like it?'

"'Well enough,' he said, as cool as possible.

"'You'll get a dollar and a half a day,' I told him. 'You'll get your death, too, probably. When will you go to work?'

"'In an hour,' he said. Well, off he long "pig-tails" of the Celestials are went, and I hardly expected to see him again. But before the hour was out he was back again, in a flannel undershirt and a pair of old trousers. He took his pickaxe, and down he went into that hole as if it was an evening party, sir.

"Well, I went back to the office. I couldn't be hanging round watching the men, or the boss would have been making trouble; but my new hand stayed on my mind, somehow, and I strolled round by the wreck two or three times in the afternoon, making some errand, you understand, in that direction.

"That man was working, sir, like a—like a house afire. The Italians are good workers, none better, as a rule—but his pick went in and out three times for their twice, and there was no chattering in his corner of the hole. He had little breath to talk, if he had wanted to, for though he was a muscular fellow, you could see with half an eye that he had never done such work in his life before.

"The sweat poured down his face like rain, but he never stopped, never looked up, or knew that I or any one else was near—just plodded away, swinging that pick as if there were nothing else in the world.

"'That's pluck!' said I to myself. 'If he doesn't die he'll do!'

"For all that, I thought he would give out after the first day—didn't think his strength would last. When he came in for his pay at night, he was shaky and pretty tired-looking; but he said never a word; just took his pay with the rest, and thanked me, and went off.

"The next morning I was very busy, and although I thought of my gentleman once or twice, I didn't manage to get down to the wreck till noon, soon after the whistle had blown for knocking off work.

"When I got there, I saw the Italians lying round on the ground or squatting on the fences, eating their black bread and sausage, and chattering away as usual; but no sight of my gentleman in the flannel shirt.

"'Oho!' said I to myself. 'One day was enough for him, was it?' And I thought it would have been enough for me, too. When you are not used to the swing of a pick, the way it takes you in the back is something beyond belief. I turned to come away, and lo! there he was, sitting off in a corner by himself, all crouched up, with a great bunch of bread in one hand and a book in the other.

"I strolled up behind him and looked over his shoulder at the book. It was an Italian grammar, sir!

"My shadow falling on the book startled him, and he looked up. I suppose I must have looked as astonished as I felt, for he smiled, and said, 'I couldn't afford to lose such an opportunity! The boss is very friendly, and I have learned several phrases. Buon giorno, signore!'

"'Are you a schoolmaster,' I asked, 'and working down in that hole?'

"'No,' he said, quietly. 'I am a bookkeeper. It is a great advantage for a bookkeeper to be able to read and answer foreign letters, and although I have some knowledge of French, it has never come in my way to hear Italian spoken. So now is my chance. I got this grammar for fifteen cents,' he added, turning it over, with a smile,—the book was pretty ragged and one cover was gone,—'and I am getting on pretty well.'

"'Why in the name of everything foolish didn't you apply for a position as bookkeeper,' I asked, 'instead of this kind of thing?'

"Nobody will take a bookkeeper without references. I shouldn't think much of a firm that did, I suppose,' he said, flushing a little. 'My references were in my wallet that was stolen, and it will be a week and more before I get new ones, as my native town is off the main lines, and letters take a good while to get there. I've always been fond of open air and exercise,' he added, with a quizzical look at the hole where he had been digging, 'and now I am getting lots of it.'

"'Back stiff?' I suggested.

"'So, so! I'll manage, though—often been worse after a day's rowing—and this is just as good bread as any other,' and he took a bite out of his hunch, and looked at his book, as much as to say he had talked enough, and wanted to be back at his grammar.

"I walked off, and didn't see him again till he came for his pay in the evening, shaky again, but smiling as if he had had an excursion down the harbor. So it went on till the fourth day. Every day I looked to see him give out; but his pluck kept him up, and it's my belief he would have worked in that hole and got stronger and stronger—if something hadn't turned up.

"The fourth day I was sitting in the office, when the door opened, and in came Green, from the boiler-works over the way. 'Morning,' he said. 'Do you know of a bookkeeper? Our poor fellow, who's been sick for so long, died yesterday. I have to think about getting another.'

"I shook my head, but an idea came to me.

"'Will you take a man on trial?'

"'What kind of a man?' asked Green.

"'Well, I hardly know,' said I. 'I think he's a pretty good kind, but I've only known him four days. I can answer for his power of work,' and I told the man's story.

"Green went out with me, saw the young fellow, liked his looks, and engaged him on the spot. He finished his day's work, came out of his hole in the mud, shook hands with me, and the next day found a home for the rest of his life.

"That is seven or eight years ago, and he has been at the boiler-works ever since. If he's not to be made a partner soon, I've been misinformed to-day—and that is what put him into my head when you were talking about pluck just now. That man, sir, had the real article; and when a man has the real article, and is honest to boot, don't talk to me about his not succeeding in life. Going? Well, good morning! Good luck to you in your new venture, and let your watchword be —Pluck!"—Youth's Companion.

BIG RENTS IN LONDON.

Fabulous Prices Paid for Domiciles in Aristocratic Quarters.

Pretty nearly everybody understands, of course, that house rents are very considerably greater in London than they are in provincial towns and that in the metropolis they vary greatly and are very stiff in the regions where society hovers. But a writer in Tit-Bits ventures to think that even few Londoners have much idea of the enormous figures paid for the rentals of fashionable houses in Belgravia and Mayfair or realize how few square yards of the west end it takes to produce a million sterling in this way.

Now, take, to start with, Park lane, that highly fashionable thoroughfare. It is rather staggering to learn that $50,000 a year is really not at all a very extravagant rent to pay for a good house in this quarter. The plain, simple fact of the matter is, however, that you cannot get a decent house here for less than $15,000, and even such a one would only have three or four bedrooms and, generally speaking, would not have greater accommodation than a house at $250 or $300 a year in the suburbs or at half that price in a provincial town.

Grosvenor square and Berkeley square are renowned headquarters of society, which pays astonishingly for its residence there.

Consider the former first. The whole square comprises fewer than sixty houses, but it is a fact that their combined annual rental is about $750,000. Big as the rents are, getting a house here is a matter of great difficulty, and seldom is there one to let for long. Nothing can be got for less than $5,000 a year, and from this figure an intending tenant may go up to $30,000 a year.

Berkeley square is likewise difficult to get into. It is rather old fashioned and severe, and the average man or woman from the country might not be able to see anything about the houses which would justify a heavy drain being made upon a tenant's pocket. But, all the same, houses here are always at a premium, and you will not get much of a residence for $2,500 a year, nor yet, so far as that goes, is the accommodation very astonishing if $10,000 a year is paid.

St. James square is another ultra fashionable quarter which a millionaire might have to wait years to get into if he desired to live there—$15,000 or $20,000 a year is quite a moderate rent for a house so situated—while Norfolk House, where the Duke of Norfolk resides, and such others as Lord Derby's residence, at 33, would easily realize $50,000 a year in rent.

Carlton House terrace, where statesmen and embassadors live, also costs its tenants dearly. At least $20,000 a year must be paid for anything good in this particular neighborhood, and Mr. Astor gave more than $300,000 when he purchased one of the houses in the terrace, formerly occupied by Lord Granville. Yet the ordinary man would remark that the houses are not even semidetached and that outwardly, at all events, they are far from imposing.

No receptacle made has sufficient strength to resist bursting power of frozen water.

A STURGEON IN HARNESS AND BELLS.

Caught in Deschenes Lake and Had on a Lost Harness Which the Owner Identified.

From Aylmer, a pretty little resort on the Ottawa River, a few miles above the Canadian capital, where the stream broadens into the beautiful Deschenes Lake, comes a story about a lake sturgeon, carrying a portion of a lost harness and bells, the owner of which has identified them.

On July 19 two Aylmer fishermen, Joseph Laviolette and Timothy Ducharme, crossed the lake in a small steam yacht and begun fishing with rod and line between Coghlan's Creek and Corgett's Island. After angling for two hours they had only taken three or four small sunfish about as long as a man's hand, and they began to think it was time they hooked on to some of the larger finny denizens of Lake Deschenes.

To prevent the loss of any large fish they might hook on to, the men attached two gaff hooks to the end of a stout night line and baited them with chunks of bologna sausage and cast them overboard from the stern of the craft. Steam was turned on and the yacht was slowly steered among the shoals of Shirley's Bay. Suddenly a smart tug at the line told Ducharme, who was holding it, that a "big fellow" had swallowed the bait. At the same time the fishermen were startled by a peculiar sound, which resembled the tinkling of bells. Laviolette, as is his usual custom, when pulling in a big fish, improvised a winch by attaching the fishline to the propeller shaft and by putting on a little extra steam soon dragged the fish alongside.

The catch proved to be a fairly well-grown sturgeon, such as are commonly caught in the lake on night lines; but what surprised the fishermen was to see that it had a harness on, with a string of sleigh bells fastened to the saddle, the latter accounting for the peculiar tinkling sound already referred to. The collar and hames of the harness were fixed about the gills of the fish, while the dorsal fin was firmly embedded in the saddle, thus holding the harness in its proper position, while the trace chains were dangling toward the tail. The men were amazed, of course, but they forgot in their excitement to harness the fish to the steam yacht and take a trip about the lake under "fish power."

When the men got back to the landing with their strange catch, they met a man named Proctor, a resident of Aylmer, and a citizen of incorruptible integrity. When Mr. Proctor had heard the story and had taken a look at the harness, he immediately recognized it as a set worn by one of his horses that had been drowned ten years ago last March by breaking through the ice while drawing sand from Corbett's Island across the lake to Aylmer. How the fish ever got inside the harness is a mystery.—New York Sun.

Three Patriotic Societies.

There are three distinct societies—the Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, and United States Daughters, 1812. The first was organized at Washington in 1890. A member must have reached eighteen, and be descended from an ancestor who "with unfailing loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as civil officer in one of the several colonies or States, or of the United colonies or States." The second society was organized in 1891. Eligibility is restricted to those of and above eighteen who are "lineal descendants of an ancestor who was a military or naval or marine officer, soldier, sailor, or marine in actual service under the authority of any of the thirteen colonies or States, or of the Continental Congress, and remained always loyal to such authority, or descendants of one who signed the Declaration of Independence, or of one who was a member of the Continental Congress or of the Congress of any of the colonies or States, or as an officer appointed by or under the authority of any such representative bodies, actually assisted in the establishment of American independence by service rendered during the war of the Revolution, becoming thereby liable to conviction of treason against the government of Great Britain, but remaining always loyal to the colonies or States." In the third society membership is restricted to lineal descendants over eighteen of ancestors who rendered civil, military, or naval service during the war of 1812, or the period of the causes which led to the war, subsequent to the war of the Revolution. The initiation fee is one dollar.—Harper's Bazar.

Practical Strawberry Culture.

The strawberry varies from year to year, causes largely due to the season. The surest way to success is to plant on a soil that suits them and risk the results. The best soils for the strawberry are clay loam and sandy or gravelly soil. Some growers prefer the former, others the latter, both have advantages. The sandy soil is the best for early truckers, as the fruit matures earlier. For general use the clay soil is the best, as it gives a heavier yield. In a dry season the clay soil will give the best results unless the patch is irrigated. The soil should be very rich and well underdrained. If not, the plants will be drowned out in a wet season. Two or three years previous to setting the patch, the ground should be sowed to clover. The next or the second year break up the clover sod just before the plants bloom and plant the ground to some hoed crop. The following spring set the strawberry plants and give the ground a liberal application of barnyard manure. Fifty two-horse loads per acre would be about right.

Break the ground early in the spring, having it ready two or three days before planting time. Harrow and drag two or three times, as the ground cannot be in too good condition. We use a float made out of inch plant nailed on two poles, lapping them like shingles. We use a corn marker which makes rows three and one-half feet apart. Now as to setting. I would set the plants as quickly as possible after the ground has been prepared. Have one person to drop the plants and two to set them out. We can set the plants quicker than we can dig and fix them ready to set. We always dip the roots in water before settling, and by not letting the roots become dry, the plants are no harder to make live than cabbage. We spread the roots out fan shape and set the crown of the plant even with the surface of the soil. This is very important, for if it is below the surface the crown will die, and if it is above the plant will die.

We begin to cultivate the plants four or five days after setting and continue once a week until fall. Unless the ground is very free from weeds the patch will need to be hand hoed two or three times during the season. Some growers say to cut off the first runners until the first of August. I do not exactly accept that advice, as from my own observation the best plants are made from the first runners, and the best berries are on the strongest plants. I leave all the runners, turn them into the row and raise a large crop. Thorough cultivation is the only sure way to success.—E. E. Beats, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Making Boots Under War Conditions.

A short time ago the Prussian war department made a very interesting experiment in the rapid manufacture of boots under war conditions. An army of 1,200 bootmakers was collected in Berlin from the eighteen army corps, and commenced a course of four weks work under the supervision of a number of commissioned officers.

The men were divided into two sections, one section working from 2 a. m. to 2 p. m., and the other taking up the work from 2 p. m. to 2 a. m., with two intervals of half an hour each in each period of twelve hours. The men worked, ate and slept in the barracks of the First Field Artillery Regiment of the Prussian Guards. In the four weeks the men made no fewer than 60,000 pairs of boots, each man thus completing fifty pairs within the month.

This Dog Died Heartbroken.

"Toots," the beautiful black collie dog, whose young master, Albert Serle Johan, ended his life three weeks ago, at Evansville, Ind., because he thought his sweetheart had jilted him, is dead of a broken heart. After the young man's body had been buried the dog was kept closely at home, and when allowed to leave would dejectedly make the rounds of the haunts of his master when alive. Charles Johan, the dead boy's father, tried to carry out his son's last request to "be good to Toots," but the collie became more listless each day, until one day last week he went out in the back yard, where he used to romp with his master, and, turning his sharp muzzle skyward, he gave vent to a weird, dismal half-bark and half-cry, and dropped over dead in the grass.—Indianapolis Senutinel.

Looks Like a Fresh-Water Swordfish.

The queerest looking fish ever captured in Lake Sunapee was caught one day recently by P. E. Lynch, of Boston, with an ordinary hook and line. To all appearances it is a freshwater swordfish, and there have been many conjectures among the summer residents and old fishermen as to the species to which the fish actually belongs. It was iearly two feet long and weighed about six pounds. It had a serrated "bill" over seven inches long that resembled very much the saw of a sawfish. The fish bore the marks of a salmon, but had no scales and was tapered like an eel. It has been sent to Boston to be stuffed and placed on exhibition.

The Death of a Remarkable Man.

John Lockard, one of the most remarkable men in West Virginia, died recently at Wadesville, aged 103 years and 10 months. Until Friday he never knew a day's sickness. He never took medicine, never used glasses and never rode when he could walk. He could dance an Irish jig as well as any one and only a few months ago walked eighteen miles to Parkersburg in preference to riding. He was born in Ireland, but after knocking out a local champion in a fight he fled to America and has lived lived here for seventy-five years. He was the strongest man in the county.—Baltimore Sun.

Washday Balloons.

Balloons are used for drying linen in Paris laundries. Bamboo frames are attached to a captive balloon, and the clothes are attached to them. The balloon makes six ascents daily to a height of about 100 feet.

All fees of the Patent Office must be paid in advance.

Algy's Forget-Me-Nots.

Through patient waiting and the use of chivalrous diplomacy Algernon Brown, nine floor, made the acquaintance of a good-looking typewriter girl of the eleventh floor, and, wishing to show his good will in the matter, he one day expressed the hope that she would accept some nice little plants from him that grew in his garden. The flower was the forget-me-not, and she had said she dearly loved forget-me-nots.

So, in the heat of one morning, Algernon, true to his word, dug from his garden enough of the tender slips to make a presentable showing, packed them in a paste-board box and had them presented through the eminently dignified service of the elevator boy. He was thanked. She said she was, indeed, indebted to him, and he was quite well pleased with himself.

Algernon could see her setting out with her little hands the forget-me-nots. He saw them a lasting reminder of his admiration, his sincerity, and what else; and a quite pardonable interest to hear something from her own lips about it led him one day shortly after to inquire as to the condition of the plants in their new home.

"Oh," she exclaimed, "oh, yes! They are getting along all right. Grandmother is so interested in flowers, and she is looking after them. Isn't it hot!"—Bangor Commercial.

How Horses Are Shod in Japan.

They are always doing things in an odd way in Japan, so we are not surprised to learn that the Japanese put hats and shoes of straw on the few horses they have. Even the clumsy old dray horsese stumble along in shoes of straw. This odd footwear is tied around the ankles with straw rope, and the shoes are made of ordinary rice straw so braided that each foot is protected by a sole about half an inch thick. The soles cost about one cent each pair, and each cart is supplied with a stock of new shoes, which are put on whenever the old ones wear out. One pair of shoes will last for about eight miles of travel, and so it has become the custom to measure distances by shoes, one Japanese saying to another such and such a place is so many sets of shoes away. This sort of direction is understood.

The Whistling Buoy.

A very interesting contrivance is whistling buoy. They are clumsy affairs of steel, ranging in length from twenty-five to thirty-five feet, with a tank nine feet in diameter and ten feet tall. Beneath the tank, which in fact is an air tank, floating the buoy and furnishing it with power for the whistle, is a pipe about twenty feet long and eighteen inches in diameter. When the buoy is in the water the action of the sea causes a volume of water to rise and fall in it. Air is taken from the top of the tank, and the pressure of water in expelling it blows the whistle. These whistles are of the twelve-inch sort and are identical with those in use on land. The pitch of a whistle is adjusted so that a locality may be known by the quality of the sounds that marks it.

Held Up Far Down.

While William Heffner was at work in the pump house of Girard colliery, Mt. Carmel, Penn., 300 feet under the ground a few nights ago, three masked highwaymen, armed with revolvers, robbed him of $50, his monthly pay. He drew the money last Saturday and hid the money in a hole in the rock. The robbers waited at the door of the pump house until he bent over the machinery to oil it, when they crept into the small enclosure, and, closing the door, surrounded the pump man and informed him if he moved or said a word he would be shot. Heffner, realizing that he had desperate men to deal with, handed the money over. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

What the Sultan Spends.

The yearly expenses of the Sultan have been estimated at no less a sum than £6,000,000. Of this a million and a half alone is spent on the clothing of the women, and £80,000 on the Sultan's own wardrobe. Nearly another million and a half is swallowed up by presents, a million goes for pocket money, and still another million for the table. It seems incredible that so much money can possibly be spent in a year by one man, but when it is remembered that some 1,500 people live within the palace walls, live luxuriously and dress expensively at the cost of the civil list, it appears a little more comprehensible.—London Answers.

Yale's Yum-Yum.

Among the graduates from Yale this year was Miss Selichi Yamaguchi, of Tokio, Japan, who won the degree of bachelor of arts. The dark little woman received her diploma bareheaded and in her native costume, her black hair lying smooth and shiny, fastened by a colossal stickpin, while her shawl and broad sash, flung gracefully about her plump little figure, made her look like some small "Yum-Yum" just out of school.

One for Every Class.

In Paris a journal is published for theatre physicians. Nearly every special branch of medical service now has its own particular organ.

There are 933,249 Scandinavians in the United States.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Children of a King—The Royal House of Jesus, and the Sun, the Moon, the Stars and All Nature Are Its Heritage — Cross Its Heraldic Sign.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage who, during his journey homeward has seen much of royal and imperial splendors, in passing through the capitals of Europe, shows that there is no higher dignity nor more illustrious station than those which the Christian has as a child of God; text, Judges viii, 18: "Each one resembeld the children of a king."

Zebah and Zalmunna had been off to battle, and when they came back they were asked what kind of people they had seen. They answered that the people had a royal appearance; "each one resembled the children of a king." That description of people is not extinct. There are still many who have this appearance. Indeed, they are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Though now in exile, they shall yet come to their thrones. There are family names that stand for wealth, or patriotism, or intelligence. The name of Washington among us will always represent patriotism. The family of the Medici stood as the representative of letters. The family of the Rothschilds is significant of wealth, the loss of $40,000,000 in 1848 putting them to no inconvenience, and within a few years they have loaned Russia $12,000,000; Naples, $25,000,000; Austria, $40,000,000, and England, $200,000,000, and the stroke of their pen on the counting room desk shakes everything from the Irish Sea to the Danube. They open their hand, and there is war; they shut it and there is peace. The Romanoffs of Russia, the Hohenzollerns of Germany, the Bourbons of France, the Stuarts and Guelphs of Great Britain are houses whose names are intertwined with the history of their respective nations symbolic of imperial authority.

But I preach of a family more potential, more rich and more extensive—the royal house of Jesus, of whom the whole family in heaven and on earth is named. We are blood relations by the relationship of the cross; all of us are the children of the King.

First, I speak of our family name. When we see a descendant of some one greatly celebrated in the last century, we look at him with profound interest. To have had conquerors, kings or princes in the ancestral line gives lustre to the family name. In our line was a King and Conqueror. The Star in the East with baton of light woke up the eternal orchestra that made music at His birth. From thence He started forth to conquer all nations, not by trampling them down, but by lifting them up. St. John saw Him on a white horse. When He returns He will not bring the nations chained to His wheel or in iron cages, but I hear the stroke of the hoofs of the snow-white cavalcade that brings them to the gates in triumph.

Our family name takes lustre from the star that heralded Him, and the spear that pierced Him, and the crown that was given Him. It gathers fragrance from the frankincense brought to His cradle, and the lilies that flung their sweetness into His sermons, and the box of alabaster that broke at His feet. The Comforter at Bethany. The Resurrector at Nain. The supernatural Oculist at Bethsaida. The Saviour of one world, and the chief joy of another. The storm His frown. The sunlight His smile. The spring morning His breath. The earthquake the stamp of His foot. The thunder the whisper of His voice. The ocean a drop on the tip of His finger. Heaven a sparkle on the bosom of His love. Eternity the twinkling of His eye. The universe the flying dust of His chariot wheels. Able to heal a heart-break or hush a tempest, or drown a world, or flood immensity with His glory. What other family name could ever boast of such an illustrious personage?

Henceforth, swing out the coat of arms! Great families wear their coat of arms on the dress, or on the door of the coach, or on the helmet when they go out to battle, or on flags and ensigns. The heraldic sign is sometimes a lion, or a dragon, or an eagle. Our coat of arms worn right over the heart hereafter shall be a cross, a lamb standing under it, and a dove flying over it. Grandest of all escutcheons! Most significant of all family escutcheons! In every battle I must have it blazing on my flag—the dove, the cross, the lamb, and when I fall, wrap me in that good old Christian flag, so that the family coat of arms shall be right over my breast, that all the world may see that I looked to the Dove of the Spirit and clung to the Cross, and depended upon the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend,
On whom my hopes of life depend;
No! When I blush, be this my shame—
That I no more revere His name.

Next, I speak of the family sorrows. If trouble come to one member of the family all feel it. It is the custom, after the body is lowered into the grave, for all the relatives to come to the verge of the grave and look down into it. First those nearest the departed come, then those next of kin, until they have all looked into the grave. So, when trouble and grief go down through the heart of one member of the family, they go down through them all. The sadness of one is the sadness of all. A company of persons join hands around an electric battery; the two persons at the ends of the line touch the battery and all the circle feels the shock. Thus, by reason of the filial, maternal and paternal relations of life, we stand so close together that when trouble sets its battery, all feel the thrill of distress. In the great Christian family the sorrow of one ought to be the sorrow of all. Is one persecuted? All are persecuted. Does one suffer loss? We all suffer loss. Is one bereaved? We are all bereaved.

Their streaming eyes together flow
For human guilt and mortal woe.

If you rejoice at another's misfortune, you are not one of the sheep, but one of the goats, and the vulture of sin hath alighted on your soul, and not the Dove of the Spirit.

Next, I notice the family property. After a man of large estate dies the relatives assemble to hear the will read. So much of the property is willed to his sons, and so much to his daughters, and so much to benevolent societies. Our Lord Jesus hath died, and we are assembled to-day to hear the will read. He says, "My peace I give unto you." Through His apostle He says, "All things are yours." What, everything? Yes, everything! This world and the next! In distinguished families there are old pictures hanging on the wall. They are called the "heirlooms" of the estate. They are very old, and have come down from generation to generation. So I look upon all the beauties of the natural world as the heirlooms of our royal family. The morning breaks from the east. The mists travel up, hill above hill, mountain above mountain, until sky lost. The forests are full of chirp, and buzz, and song. Tree's leaf and bird's wing flutter with gladness. Honeymakers in the log, and beak against the bark, and squirrels chattering on the rail, and the call of the hawk out of a clear sky make you feel glad.

The sun, which kindles conflagrations among the castles of cloud and sets minaret and dome aflame, stoops to paint the lily white, and the buttercup yellow, and the forgetmenot blue. What can resist the sun? Light for the voyager over the deep! Light for the shepherd guarding the flocks afield! Light for the poor who have no lamps to burn! Light for the downcast and the lowly! Light for aching eyes and burning brain and wasted captive! Light for the smooth brow of childhood and for the dim vision of the octogenarian! Light for queen's coronet and for sewing girl's needle! Let there be light! Whose morning is this? My morning. Your morning. Our Father gave us the picture and hung it on the sky in loops of fire. It is the heirloom of our family. And so the night. It is the full moon. The mists from shore to shore gleam like shattered mirrors, and the ocean under her glance comes up with great tides, panting upon the beach, mingling, as it were, foam and fire. The poor man blesses God for throwing such a cheap light through the broken window pane into his cabin, and to the sick it seems a light from the other shore which bounds this great deep of human pain and woe. If the sun seem like a song full and poured from brazen instruments that fill heaven and earth with great harmonies, the moon is plaintive and mild, standing beneath the throne of God, sending up her soft, sweet voice of praise, while the stars listen and the sea. No mother ever more sweetly guarded the sick cradle than all night long this pale watcher of the sky bends over the weary, heartsick, slumbering earth. Whose is this black framed, black tasseled picture of the night? It is the heirloom of our family. Ours the grandeur of the spring, the crystals of the snow, the coral of the beach, the odors of the garden, the harmonies of the air.

You cannot see a large estate in one morning. You must take several walks around it. The family property of this royal house of Jesus is so great that we must take several walks to get any idea of its extent. Let the first walk be around this earth. All these valleys, the harvests that wave in them, and the cattle that pasture them—all these mountains, and the precious things hidden beneath them, and the crown of glacier they cast at the feet of the alpine hurricane—all these lakes, these islands, these continents, are ours. In the second walk go among the street lamps of heaven, and see stretching off on every side a wilderness of worlds. For us they shine. For us they sang at a Saviour's nativity. For us they will wheel into line, and with their flaming torches add to the splendor of our triumph on the day for which all other days were made. In the third walk, go around the eternal city. As we come near it, hark to the rush of its chariots and the wedding peal of its great towers. The bell of heaven has struck 12. It is high noon. We look off upon the chaplets which never fade, the eyes that never weep, the temples that never close, the loved ones that never part, the procession that never halts, the trees that never wither, the walls that never can be captured, the sun that never sets, until we can no longer gaze, and we hide our eyes and exclaim: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him!" As these tides of glory rise we have to retreat and hold fast lest we be swept off and drowned in the emotions of gladness and thanksgiving and triumph.

Almost every family looks back to a homestead — some country place where you grew up. You sat on the doorsill. You heard the footsteps of the rain on the garret roof. You swung on the gate. You ransacked the barn. You waded into the brook. You thrashed the orchard for apples, and the neighboring woods for nuts, and everything around the old homestead is of interest to you. I tell you of the old homestead of eternity. "In My Father's house are many mansions." When we talk of mansions we think of Chatsworth and its park, nine miles in circumference, and its conservatory that astonishes the world; its galleries of art, that contain the triumphs of Chantrey, Canova and Thorwaldsen; of the kings and the queens who have walked its stately halls, or, flying over the heather, have hunted the grouse. But all the dwelling places of dukes and princes and queens are as nothing to the family mansion that is already awaiting our arrival. The hand of the Lord Jesus lifted the pillars and swung the doors, and planted the parks. Angels walk there, and the good of all ages. The poorest man in that house is a millionaire, and the lowliest a king, and the tamest word he speaks is an anthem, and the shortest life an eternity.

It took a Paxton to build for Chatsworth a covering for the wonderful flower Victoria regia, five feet in diameter. But our lily of the valley shall need no shelter from the blast, and in the open gardens of God shall put forth its full bloom, and all heaven shall come to look at it, and its aroma shall be as though the cherubim had swung before the throne a thousand censors. I have not seen it yet. I am in a foreign land. But my Father is waiting for me to come home. I have brothers and sisters there. In the Bible I have letters from there, telling me what a fine place it is. It matters not much to me whether I am rich or poor, or whether the world hates me or loves me, or whether I go by land or by sea, if only I may lift my eyes at last on the family mansion. It is not a frail house, built in a month, soon to crumble, but an old mansion, which is as firm as the day it was built. Its walls are covered with the ivy of many ages, and the urns at the gateway are a-bloom with the century plants of eternity. The Queen of Sheba hath walked its hall, and Esther, and Marie Antoinette and Lady Huntingdon and Cecil, and Jeremy Taylor, and Samuel Rutherford and John Milton, and the widow who gave two mites, and the poor men from the hospital—these last two perhaps outshining all the kings and queens of eternity.

What clasping of hands! What embracings! What coming together of lip to lip! What tears of joy! You say, "I thought there were no tears in heaven." There must be, for the Bible says that "God shall wipe them away," and if there were no tears there, how could He wipe them away? They cannot be tears of grief or tears of disappointment. They must be tears of gladness. Christ will come and say: "What! Child of heaven, is it too much for thee? Dost thou break down under the gladness of this reunion? Then I will help thee." And, with His one arm around us and the other arm around our loved ones, He shall hold us up in the eternal jubilee.

While I speak some of you with broken hearts can hardly hold your peace. You feel as if you would speak out and say: "Oh, blessed day! speed on. Toward thee I press with blistered feet over the desert way. My eyes fail for their weeping. I faint from listening for feet that will not come, and the sound of voices that will not speak. Speed on, oh day of reunion! And then, Lord Jesus, be not angry with me if after I have kissed Thy blessed feet, I turn around to gather up the long lost treasures of my heart. Oh! be not angry with me. One look at Thee were heaven. But all these reunions are heaven encircling heaven, heaven overtopping heaven, heaven commingling with heaven!"

I was at Mount Vernon, and went into the dining room in which our first President entertained the prominent men of this and other lands. It was a very interesting spot. But, oh, the banqueting hall of the family mansion of which I speak! Spread the table, spread it wide; for a great multitude are to sit at it. From the tree by the river gather the twelve manner of fruits for that table. Take the clusters from the heavenly vineyards, and press them into the golden tankards for that table. On baskets carry in the bread of which, if a man eat, he shall never hunger. Take all the shot-torn flags of earthly conquest and entwine them among the arches. Let David come with his harp, and Gabriel with his trumpet, and Miriam with the timbrel, for the prodigals are at home, and the captives are free, and the Father hath invited the mighty of heaven and the redeemed of earth to come and dine!

CHINESE POLICEMEN.

Curious Regulations of the Force of 30,000 on Duty at Pekin.

In costume a Chinese policeman is something between a circus clown and a football player. His breeches are always baggy, and very well wadded—so clumsy you wonder how he gets around in them, particularly when, as is often the case, he wears a coat, also thick and clumsy, coming well below the knees. Dark blue is the prevailing color, set off with bands and facings of lighter blue, red, green, maroon and brown, but never yellow. That is the sacred or royal hue, permitted to nobody below the rank of a Viceroy.

In the treaty ports, that is to say those open to foreign influence and commerce, the police force is largely made up of Sikhs from northern India. The reason, perhaps is that the Chinese themselves are essentially unwarlike, they have a proverb to the effect that "no good man is ever a soldier." As men in the pay of the Chinese Government, whether natives or not, they have taken an active part in the present trouble in China.

The police rank officially as gendarmerie. In Pekin the head of them is always a Manchu. Policemen must be plentier than blackberries in the Chinese capital. The sacred or imperial walled city keeps between fifteen and twenty thousand of them. This walled city is two miles square, with two great gates in each wall-face, half a mile from the corners, and a mile from each other. Broad streets stretch straight from one to another, thus cutting the space inside into a big nine-block. Police stations are scattered all along the nine squares, especially around their outer edges, which face upon the passway inside the wall. The head of the police has charge of all the city gates. They are nine in number—since the side next the palace proper has an extra gate in the exact middle of the two-mile wall. Policemen in this the Tartar City belong to what is known as the Eight Banner Corps. They do not carry arms, not even so much as the baton of a civilized officer, but keep swords, spears, guns and cutlasses in racks at the stations, and make a rush for them when they hear the signal gun. This is fired by an officer whose special charge it is, either upon orders or if in his own judgment it is necessary. The penalty for firing it at the wrong time is severe—it may be degradation and banishment or strangulation.

Upon parades and reviews the policemen are always armed, especially if foreign devils are to witness the review or the parade. The weapons are curious looking, but wicked in the extreme—the three-hooked spears they all carry in particular make jagged and ghastly wounds. Besides the 20,000 within the wall. Pekin maintains a force of 14,000 with which to regulate affairs in the outer city. They are under command of the same general officer and governed by the same regulations, though there are variations arising from the differences of situation. Men and officers alike furnish their own uniforms, but are armed by the State, and receive a monthly rice allowance in addition to their pay. The chief gets a fair salary, but the men and subordinate officers are meagerly paid. Notwithstanding, they make and save money enough to retire after moderate terms of service. "Influence" in the shape of cold cash stands the prisoners friend in China even more than anywhere else in the world. In fact, but for the "presents" the force is allowed to squeeze out of natives and foreigners alike, there might be difficulty in getting men for the service, even though humanity is cheaper than dirt-cheap all over the Celestial empire.—New York Sun.

Volcanoes Made by Man.

At Brule, near Saint Etienne, in France, is one of the most remarkable burning mountains in the world. Originally it was a mass of coal, weighing probably hundreds of millions of tons, and elevated well above the surrounding country.

Dense forests covered it, and its peculiar formation was unbroken and unsuspected, save by the local peasantry. These mined the precious mineral, each in his own way and for his own profit; and, as the deposits were of varying richness, frequent jealousies and bickerings were the result.

One of the favorite plans for keeping rivals at a distance was to throw pieces of old leather on a burning brazier, causing an intolerable stench. One day, more than a century ago, the fire extended to the coal, and it has never ceased burning. The summit of the smouldering mass is occupied by a genuine crater, where the imprisoned gases generated by the conflagration forced their way out, and round the lips and within the throat of this funnel-shaped orifice have formed vast deposits of citron-yellow-colored sulphur.

Another similar manmade volcano, on a smaller scale, exists in Belgium, between Namur and Charleroy. It has been burning continuously for nearly ninety years, and emits vast columns of black, mephitic smoke, rendering the neighboring country barren, baked and utterly unprofitable.—Answers.

A Bad Snake Elecutionist.

Like a cock's crow is the cry uttered by a poisonous South American snake. The unwary traveller thinks nothing of the familiar noise until he finds himself suddenly stricken by the hidden reptile. Unless the venom is removed at once the victim dies.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Across the Continent.

"I received the Tetterine couple of days ago. The few applications I've made convince me that I have at last found in this fine remedy a cure for Eczema. I can sell a few boxes to my friends. What discount on one dozen? Let me know at once. R. C. Bingley, 707 Market street, San Francisco, Cal." At druggists or by mail for 50 cents by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Poker Defined.

Judge Finn of the First Municipal court, New York, is one of the coolest poker players on Manhattan island. A case was before him the other day in which the defendant refused to pay a poker debt of $92. The judge asked what poker was, and five lawyers, with all of whom he has often played, diffidently opined that it was played with cards. "Is it a game of chance?" inquired the court. "That depends altogether on how good a player the other fellow is," answered one of the lawyers mildly.

Indian Relics on Golf Course.

An Indian ax and several stone arrowheads were unearthed today on the Jersey City Golf club grounds by Dr. William Pyle and other players; they were so near the surface, said some who did not find any relics, that a "schlaffed" stroke was all that was needed to unearth them. The links is located on low land in the western section of Jersey City and is believed to have been the "stamping ground" for the Hackengesacky Indians.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It has been estimated that there are at least a couple of hundred lovers' walks in Great Britain, all of which are more or less renowned in story, song and tradition.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The telegraph line begun five years ago to connect Victoria Nyanza with the east coast of Africa has been completed.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Electric power has not been used to any great extent in agriculture so far, though it seems well adapted to it.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The Sultan possesses no crown, coronation being unknown in Turkey.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The scarcity of salmon now in the Columbia River is pronounced abnormal.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adam's Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Since 1891 the population of London is computed to have increased by 300,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Kansas women have already begun to organize McKinley clubs and Bryan clubs.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

Salisbury Dressed Himself.

Here is an amusing and characteristic story of Lord Salisbury. It is known that the premier is much too serious in his mind and occupations to have much regard for the merely ceremonial side of life. For some years this failing produced no evil results, for Lord Salisbury had a faithful valet, who looked after him; but one unhappy day the valet left, and Lord Salisbury was reduced to his own resources. It was levee day, and the minister was in the midst of serious business up to the last moment. He rushed home, turned out a large bundle of uniforms, of which, of course, he has a quantity, and took the first that came to his hand, with the astonishing result that he wore a coat that belonged to the elder brethren of Trinity house, a deputy lieutenant's pair of trousers, and a hat of the Royal archers. Even that was not the worst. He wore his garter on the wrong side, and things reached their climax in the waistcoat, which, dating from an earlier and less robust period in his life, left between it and the trousers what was once called, in the case of another parliamentarian, "a lucid interval."—Boston Journal.

That Little Book For Ladies, By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. **FREE**

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 130 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Winchester Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.

We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Comatone

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, ROANOKE, VA.
MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.
Send for Catalogue.
Enter Sept. 4.
CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.
Mention where you saw notice of School.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
No Fits after first day's use. Consultations, personal or by mail, free. Treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

WILLS PILLS---BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.
For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. B. Wills Medicine Company. 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

For 23 years we have been training young men and women for business. Only bus. col. in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. Up to date. Highly endorsed. Thoroughly reliable. No vacations. Catalogue free.

"Leading bus. col. south Potomac river."—Phila. Stenographer.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 52

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A horrible, slimy monster that makes man's life a misery.

After eating: a bloated belly, belching of gas from the stomach, a foul, ill-smelling scurf on the tongue, dizziness, headache, a sour rising and spitting up of half-digested food,—it's Bowel Bloat.

When the bowels stop working they become filled with putrid, rotting matter, forming poisonous gases that go through the whole body. If you don't have a regular, natural movement of the bowels at least once a day your fate is bowel bloat, with all the nasty, disgusting symptoms that go with it.

There's only one way to set it right. Clean yourself out gently but thoroughly and tone up your bowels with CASCARETS. There are fakes and substitutes on the market which will not do this for you. Cascarets are never sold in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the long-tailed "C" on the box. Every form of bowel trouble is quickly and permanently

CURED BY **Cascarets**

Get the genuine if you want results! Tablet is marked "CCC." Cascarets are never sold in bulk, but only and always in the light blue metal box with the long-tailed "C." Look for the trade-mark—the C with a long tail—on the lid!

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

CCC This is the genuine tablet, never sold in bulk.

To any needy mortal, suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS, we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 415

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Sept. 6.

School Shoes

That Stand The Strain.

WE'VE just opened a line of the noblest shoes for school boys and girs that we have ever shown at any price. and these are not the most expensive sorts, either.

The man who owns and runs the factory in which these shoes were produced has been a practical shoemgker all his life. He used to make shoes by hand and did loads of cobbling for school children. It was during his early days that he studied the needs of children add saw the need of better shoes than had been made for the youngsters.

The result of his thought and experience in this direction is manifested in these shoes.

The shapes, the toes, the addition of strength here and there where most of the strain comes, and the little touches of beauty make these shoes very much different and very much better than the commonplace, clumsy shoes usually turned out for children.

$2 pays for a pair of the best in the lot. Some are $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00, all very low-priced when the quality is considered.

Will you come in and look at them?

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE.

Soldiers' Reunion.

An interesting program has been arranged for the Veterans' reunion Saturday at Hecla Park. A train will return Saturday evening to Spring Mills and farther if necessary.

The Dandy Band,

The Colyer's Mills cornet band is a dandy—dandy players, dandy boys. Their uniforms look splendid. All told, the Colyer band is in it. Although just a new organization, there is musical talent in many of the members not often found in a country band.

Meeting of Grange Lecturers.

The Lecturers of the Subordinate Granges are requested to meet in the auditorium, Grange Park, Wednesday, Sept. 19, for the purpose of conferring with master, lecturer, and secretary of Pomona Grange to arrange for a series of grange meetings to be held throughout the county this fall.

The Burchfields.

A number of representatives of the Burchfield family were in camp recently at Shingletown, and appointed that place for a reunion of the family next August. Edward Burchfield, of Altoona, was selected president; vice presidents, Miss Priscilla Stewart, Mrs. Effie Jacobs, Mrs. Nora Felty; treasurer, G. W. McWilliams; secretaries, W. E. McWilliams and Mrs. Mary Beck.

$10,000 Doctor Bill.

Dr. McCormick was given a check for $10,000 for prolonging the life of Senator Goebel until he was declared governor of Kentucky. The two men were personal friends, and the doctor refused to make a claim against the estate. The check has been tendered in recognition of his professional skill and prompt action. This is a rare occurrence on either side of the question.

Fire Insurance Co. Meeting.

The directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre Hall met Tuesday at the hotel in this place. There was a full attendance of the directors, with the exception of Col. Fred. Reynolds. Four losses were adjusted, caused by the recent fire at Boalsburg, and the regular routine business of passing upon applications. The losses paid were as follows: J. F. Kimport, stable, $100.00; L. A. Kimport, contents of stable, $114.00; Mrs. Emma Fisher, stable and damage to house, $340.00; Mrs. Elizabeth Kuhn, stable, $100.00.

Death of a Child.

Ralph Elmer McClellan died at his home at Linden Hall Saturday last, aged 2 years, 5 months and 26 days; his death was caused by dysentery. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the home and from thence the body was taken to the Union cemetery at Tusseyville, where interment was made, and further services held by Revs. Rearick and Rhoads. Little Ralph was the only child of Robert and Ida McClellan and was a very bright child. His departure from his earthly home has left a vacancy in the fond parents' hearts that can never be filled.

Death of Mrs. Catharine Krebs.

The venerable Mrs. Catharine Krebs, widow of squire Henry Krebs and mother of Judge D. L. Krebs died on Saturday evening of dysentery, at her home at Pine Grove Mills. The deceased whose maiden name was Catharine Linebaugh, was born in Northumberland county ninety-one years ago, says the Daily News. Early in life she was united in marriage with Henry Krebs, who together with four children preceded her to the grave. The only surviving child, Hon. D. L. Krebs, was present at her bedside when death came. The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the Lutheran church, of which she was a member, Rev. Aikens officiating.

HOWARD CREAMERY

Will, After October 1st, be the "Howard Creamery Co"

W. Gross Mingle, son of W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall, will after Oct. 1st, be associated with Messrs. Thomas G. Wilson, B. B. Wilson and David R. Wilson, and will do business under the firm name of the Howard Creamery Company. The Howard creamery is at present doing an extensive business in Penns, Brush, Nittany, and Bald Eagle Valleys, having creameries at Howard, Centre Hall, Baileyville and Coburn, and skimming stations at Waddle, Lemont, Pine Grove Mills, Beech Creek, Spring Mills, Feidler and Rebersburg.

The new firm will open a general office in Bellefonte by the first of January, which will be in charge of Mr. Mingle, whose experience in the Penns Valley Bank as assistant cashier, fits him especially well for the position. An extensive cold storage plant will also be built in Bellefonte, a location for which is being sought in that place at this time. Many minor improvements at the various creamery and skimming stations are also in contemplation.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The Regular Monthly Meeting Held Tuesday Evening.

The duplicate for borough school tax has been completed. The total tax is $1098.29, which is about fifty dollars more than last year. The tax is divided as follows:

SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Owners' tax	- -	$784.94
Tenants' tax	- -	90.19
Single Men's tax	-	34.19—$909.02

BUILDING PURPOSES.

Owners' tax	- -	$174.88
Tenants' tax	- -	11.07
Single Men's tax	-	3.32—$189.27.
Total	- -	$1098.29.

The duplicate was made out by F. A. Foreman. The work is correct and neatly done.

The various committees reported that the school rooms and outbuildings had been put into proper condition.

Baldwin's readers were adopted by unanimous vote. F. A. Foreman was elected janitor at $6 50 per month. Considerable extra labor is required of him under the present contract. The rooms and halls will be swept three times a week and the outbuildings kept scrupulously clean. James B. Strohm, instructor of the Grammar school, also met with the board.

The Bradford Coal Yard.

Clyde Bradford has on hand the best quality of coal to be had on the market—all sizes. He is making preparations to screen coal at his yard, something coal consumers have long been waiting for. Full weight always guaranteed, and prices the bottom figure.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Fannie Linn, wife of Mills Linn, of Beech Creek. died very suddenly at the residence of Mrs. W. S. McDowell, State College, Sunday afternoon, of paralysis. She had been suffering for several years with chonic indigestion and nervousness, which greatly impaired her health. A husband and three children, Ellory, Clayton and Floe, survive. The remains were taken to the late home of the deceased. Mrs. Linn was an aunt of Mrs. McDowell and Mrs. C. H. Foster, of State College.

Emmanuel Zettle.

Emmanuel Zettle, a highly respected citizen of Penn Hall, died Sunday morning of a complication of diseases. His age was sixty-three years. The deceased was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and the services were held at the church of his choice in Georges valley, Rev. Rearick officiating. The deceased made his home with his son, Andrew, at Penn Hall. The deceased leaves four sons and a widow to mourn his life. The sons are Addrew, Penn Hall; Jerry and Roland, Georges Valley; and Nathaniel, near Axmann.

Lutheran Missionary Convention.

The twenty-first convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Central Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod, will be held in Mifflinburg, September 24 to 26. Among others who are on the program from this county are Rev. Charles T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. Mary Dale; Bellefonte; Mrs. Rev. W. K. Diehl, Nittany; Mrs. J. T. Garthoff, Coburn; Miss Emma Wolf, Centre Hall; Mrs, Rev. C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. Julia Deininger, Millheim, Mrs. G. W. Leisher, Boalsburg; Mrs. Blanche Smull, Rebersburg; Mrs. Cora Stover, Millheim; Mrs. W. P. Kuhn, Bellefonte.

Festival Nets $65 62.

The festival held by the fire company was well patronized. The Colyer's Mills band furnished the music.

Amount subscribed		$23.02
Proceeds of festival	65 62—	$88 74
Expenses		23.02
Net profits		$65.02

Money for the Pupils Schools.

The report of State Treasurer Barnett shows a balance of $6,627,108.43 in the general fund and $2,252,455.09 in the sinking fund at the close of business, on the 31st ult. Colonel Barnett expects this week to pay off the school districts their share of the appropriation, which fell due last June.

MRS. JANE W. LOVE.

Died Sunday Morning, Interment Tuesday at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Jane W. Love died at her home on church street Sunday morning at ten o'clock, aged 86 years, 2 months, and 20 days. She had been rather feeble for some years, but her health had been as usual until two weeks prior to her death, when she took dysentery.

Mrs. Love was held in high esteem by all who knew her, and lived in harmony with those surrounding her. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and her pastor, Rev. Dr. Schuyler, performed the funeral service Tuesday a. m., which was largely attended. The interment was made at Centre Hall.

The deceased was the widow of ex-Judge W. W. Love, who was elected to the associate judgeship by the Democratic party. His term had not quite expired when he died in 1876. During 1881 she moved to the scene of her death. She was born in Clarion county. For many years after her marriage to Mr. Love they lived on a farm at Tusseyville.

Four children survive her, namely, J. O. Wilson Love, of Blue Earth City, Minn.; Nettie, wife of J. Elmer Campbell, Linden Hall; Hattie, wife of Z. P. Krise, Lewisburg, and H. W. Love, Lewisburg. Miss Martha Wilson, who made her home with the deceased, is a sister, as is also Mrs. Margaret Sloan, of Canyon City, Oregon; and John O. Wilson, of Cosmopolis City, Washington; William Wilson, of Falls City, Neb.; and J. O. Wilson, of Philadelphia, are brothers.

Judge Love was twice married, and three children to the first marriage survive. They are: Agnes, wife of Ezra Spangler, deceased, of Joliet, Ill.; Ellen, wife of Capt. G. M. Boal, of this place; Margaret, wife of C. D. Runkle, Pittsburg. Amelia, wife of Rev. D. E. Leitzell, died some years ago.

HELD FOR U. S. COURT.

A Possible Clue to the Post Office Robbers.

Charles O'Harra and John Malloy, who were arrested at Coburn and bound over by Justice of the Peace W. B. Mingle for a hearing at Williamsport, are more than likely implicated in the postoffice robbery at this place Wednesday night, August 22.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., Postmaster Geo. M. Boal and Jared Mowery attended the hearing of the tourists in the U. S. court at Williamsport Monday. The authorities concluded that there was sufficient evidence against the accused to warrant their holding for a trial.

In case these parties are convicted of the crime with which they are charged Messrs. B. D. Brisbin and W. Gross Mingle may come in for a reward of $100, which is a standing offer of the postoffice department for the arrest of postoffice robbers.

Keller's Boarding House.

D. C. Keller will conduct the boarding house on the picnic grounds during the Grange Encampment. His long experience in the business makes him an ideal man for that place.

Sued for Damage.

About a dozen owners of mountain land in Juniata county have brought suit against the Sunbury and Lewistown R. R. for damage caused by fire. It is alleged that the fires were caused by a defective spark arrester. The damage sums up into the thousands.

Red Top Postoffice Ditto.

The Red Top postoffice, one mile north of Lewisburg, was robbed of all its stamps and money Friday morning, August 24, the next morning after the robbery at Centre Hall. Postmaster J. W. Painter's son disturbed the robbers, and was shot at by them. They escaped with their gains.

Smith, the Photographer.

Will be at his Centre Hall studio, from Tuesday until Friday during the Grange picnic. A fine time to have a family group taken. We will also make the popular penny photos at that time. Our work speaks for itself.

W. W. SMITH,
State College, Centre Hall, Millheim.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

[Under this head the Reporter invites all pastors to make their announcements for their regular services each Sunday as well as any special announcement that may be desired. Notices should be sent Mondays.]

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, S. S. 9.30 a. m.; church services, 10 30 a. m.; C. E. 6.30 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m. Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Reformed—Tusseyville, 10.30 a. m; Centre Hall, 7.30 p. m. Prof. John Keller will occupy the pulpit on Sunday morning at Reformed church.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, 10 a. m; St. John's, 7. p. m; George's Valley, 2 p. m.

A No. 1 Opportunity.

A bright and intelligent girl can obtain profitable employment by applying to W. W. SMITH, Photographer, State College. sep6-tf

FOR SALE.—A new tent, size 12x22, at one-half the original price. Just the thing for the picnic.—W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall.

BROOD MARE AND COLT FOR SALE.—A fine black Percheron brood mare, weight 1400 lbs., with three months old colt at her side, is offered for sale by E. M. HUYETT, Centre Hall, Pa.

For sale—Ladies' high-grade Orient bicycle; good as new; been used one year only; price $15.00. Apply to Miss Van Pelt, Centre Hall, Pa.

A GREAT GATHERING.

The Farmers and Pure Butter Men up in Arms against Stone and Hamilton.

The farmers and pure butter men are to have a joint public meeting during the Grange Encampment at Centre Hall, on Thursday, Sept. 20, to which all those interested in good government are invited. The meeting will be held in the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of over a thousand people.

The Pure Butter Protective Association will be represented by their attorney, Luther Kauffman, accompanied by a large delegation of representatives including the members of the Produce Exchange of Philadelphia.

The State Grange will be represented by Worthy Master Hill, of Cambria county; Worthy Lecturer Packard, of Bradford county; Worthy Secretary Ailman, of Juniata; Miss Helen Johnson, of Erie county, representing the ladies of the Grange; Hon. W. L. Creasy, representing the Legislative committee of the State Grange.

Besides these there will be an array of attorneys, newspaper reporters and politicians, to hear the important arguments to be made by the representatives of the State Grange and Pure Butter men.

It is proposed to probe the oleo swindlers and expose their schemes to defraud the farmers of their butter market and the State government of its just revenues.

The State administration, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Dairy and Food Commissioner, with his employees, will be held to an official account for mal-administration of duties.

The farmers are determined to make it a fight to the finish and will demand the Legislature to bring the guilty parties to trial.

The farmers, no doubt, will be out in force as this is a matter of vital interest to their welfare.

GRANGE ENCAMPMENT.

Train Schedule on Account of Grange Encampment and Exhibition at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Sept. 15-21.

Trains will leave Bellefonte Saturday and Monday for the Park, stopping at intermediate stations, at 6 40 a. m., 2.15 p. m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday trains leave Bellefonte for the Park, stopping at intermediate stations, at 6.40 a. m.; 10 a. m.; 2 15 p. m ; 6 p. m.

Returning—Trains leave Grange Park for Bellefonte, stopping at intermediate stations, at 8.18 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.; 6.45 p. m.; 9.40 p. m.

Friday—Trains leave Bellefonte 6 40 a. m ; 2.15 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations. Returning will leave the Park at 8.18 a. m.; 3.30 p. m.

Coburn and Intermediate Points—For Saturday, Sept. 15, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 17 and 18, trains will leave Coburn for the Park at 7.50 a. m. and 3.02 p. m., stopping at intermediate points.

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept 19 and 20, trians will leave Coburn for the Park at 7.50 a. m. 10 a. m.; 3.02 p. m., stopping at intermediate points

Friday, Sept. 21, trains leave Coburn at 7 50 a. m ; 3.02 p. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

Returning to Coburn—Saturday, Monday and Tuesday trains leave the Park for Coburn at 7.22 a. m.; 3.02 p. m.

Wednesday and Thursday trains leave the Park for Coburn at 7.22 a. m.; 3.02 p. m.; 7 p. m., stopping at intermediate points.

Friday—Trains leave the park for Coburn at 7 22 a. m.; 3.02 p. m.

Trains from Sunbury—Trains will leave Sunbury for Grange Park every day at 9 10 a. m.; 1.10 p. m., stopping at intermediate points on the Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R.

Returning, trains will leave the Park for Sunbury, every day during the Encampment, at 7 22 a. m ; 3.02 p. m. and Thursday, Sept. 20, a special will leave the Park for Sunbury at 7 p. m. stopping at intermediate points.

Additional trains will be run if necessary, to transport the people.

A one-fare excursion rate will be given the public daily, without card orders, beginning Saturday, Sept. 15, good to return until Sept. 22, and on card orders at regular excursion rates, good from Friday, Sept. 14, to Monday, Sept. 24 over the following roads:

Excursion tickets will be sold by the Penn. R. R. Co., on card orders over all its roads from Sept. 14 to 21, good to return until Sept. 24, inclusive.

The Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets on card orders for the same dates via Lewisburg.

The Lehigh Valley R. R will sell excursion tickets on card orders by way of Lewisburg.

The Central R. R. of N. J. will sell excursion tickets on card orders via Lewisburg.

The Penn'a R. R Co. will sell tickets to the public without card orders at one fare for the round trip, from Sept, 15 to 21, good to return on 22nd, over the Penn'a R. R. from Lancaster and Harrisburg to Johnstown and intermediate points; over the Tyrone & Clearfield, Bald Eagle Valley, Snow Shoe, Northern Central, and P. & E. from York and Harrisburg to Renova and all intermediate points, including Shamokin and Hazleton, and over the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad.

The Central R. R. Co. of Penna. will sell to Bellefonte and return Sept. 15 to 21, good to return any day of the week of Encampment.

The Bellefonte Central R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Bellefonte and return on same dates.

Apply to the chairman, L. Rhone, Centre Hall, for card orders, stating over which road you wish to come.

REPAIRING old Wheels costs more than new ones when you can buy 4 Buggy Wheels with Tire on and Boxes set for $7.25. I make all sizes and grades with Steel or Rubber Tire, ¾ to 4 in. Tread. Rubber Tire Buggies from $65 to $95. Call at factory or write for catalogue I manufacture and handle a full line of Carriage and Wagon Hardware Also Bicycle goods, Nails, Plumber's supplies, Dynamite, etc. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia.

For the State League Republican Clubs, to be held in Philadelphia September 17 and 18, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania at the rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 25 cents.) Tickets to be sold and good going September 15, 16, and 17, and to return until September 22, inclusive. sep6-2t

The Centre Reporter one year for one dollar.

Guyer Hats are here.

No Name Hats are here.

Snellenburg's Clothing is here.

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Howell, Stein & Co.'s and Louis Auerbach's Neckwear is here.

In fact, most of our Fall and Winter Stock is open for inspection and Sale at the new prices.

Montgomery & Co.,
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Just Received

A fine line of

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A few more Summer Shirts left at 50 cents.

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Oil per gallon	10
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Golden Rod Flour	1 00
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"Butter Fly" syrup, very fine, qt	10
American Washing Machine	3 50
Rolled Oats, 2 packs	05
Men's Working Shoes	1 00
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Good Umbrella	50
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No jobbing, but solid shoes direct from the manufacturers.

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